



GOLDFIELDS EXPLORA'

Annual Report - Dec 1999 - Dec 2000. Basin Lake -
EL 14/93

Goldfields Exploration Proprietary Limited*
Vicary, M.J. EL14/1993

ACN 008 560 978

*Annual Report
Dec 1999 - Dec 2000*

Tasmanian Gold Project

Basin Lake

EL 14/93

MINERAL RESOURCES		
FILE NO.	EL14/93 Pt 2	
	- 0 JAN 2001	
DOC		
OFF	TOP SHEET	PLAN INFO
	See folio 78	
REVISION NO.	DATE	

HELD BY: Goldfields Exploration Pty Ltd

MANAGER & OPERATOR: Goldfields Exploration Pty Ltd

AUTHOR(s): Michael Vicary

MICROFILMED
FICHE No 015497-99

04 January, 2001

PROSPECTS: Basin Lake

MAP SHEETS: 1:250,000; 1:100,000: Sophia

GEOGRAPHIC COORDS Min East: 380000 Max East: 382000
Min North: 5351000 Max North: 5357000

COMMODITY(s): Au, Basemetals

KEY WORDS: Tyndall Group, Anthony Road Andesite, Central Volcanic Sequence,

Distribution:

- o Goldfields Exploration Information Centre Reference:
- o Goldfields Exploration - Zeehan:
- o Mineral Resources Tasmania:

SUMMARY

The Basin Lake EL has had a long history of exploration. In 1999 it was decided to trial inversion of existing dipole - dipole IP data to help in the evaluation of reprocessed CSAMT data. The inversion of the IP data proved a highly effectual exploration technique to depths of about 300m below surface.

In mid 2000 a new dipole-dipole IP survey was conducted over the prospective parts of the Basin Lake and Anthony EL's. The results of this survey highlight the potential of the Basin Lake and Langdon alteration zones and suggests that further diamond drilling is warranted.

CONTENTS

SUMMARY	i
1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Location and Access	1
1.2 Topography and Vegetation	1
1.3 Tenure	1
1.4 Aims	3
1.5 Exploration Model	3
2 PREVIOUS EXPLORATION	5
3 WORK COMPLETED	6
4 RESULTS	8
4.1 Geology	8
4.2 Geochemistry	8
4.2.1 Drill Core Lithochemistry	8
4.3 Geophysics	10
4.3.1 Dipole-dipole IP Survey	10
5. DISCUSSION and RECOMMENDATIONS	12
6. REFERENCES	14

Figures

Figure 1	EL 14/93 Location Map and Land Tenure
Figure 2	Henty Model
Figure 3	Basin Lake Lithochemistry (P v Ti)
Figure 4	Basin Lake Lithochemistry (P ₂ O ₅ /TiO ₂ v Ti/Zr)
Figure 5	Basin Lake Lithochemistry (P ₂ O ₅ /TiO ₂ v La/Yb)
Figure 6	Dipole – Dipole IP Survey
Figure 7	Section along 381200mE with chargeability/phase contours.

Tables

Table 1	Summary of exploration completed in EL 14/93 - Basin Lake
Table 2	Lithochemical Samples

Appendices

Appendix 1	Symbols and codes used in drill logs
Appendix 2	Diamond drill hole logs
Appendix 3	Assays
Appendix 4	Detailed IP Survey, Basin Lake Grid (W. Tas) EL 19/98 and EL 14/93

1 INTRODUCTION

EL 14/93 - Basin Lake was initially acquired by Renison Limited and was explored by RGC Exploration, both wholly owned subsidiaries of RGC Limited. In mid 2000, the tenement was transferred to Goldfields Exploration following the merger of RGC with Westralian Sands to form Iluka Resources.

The licence is located in western Tasmania approximately 12 km north of Queenstown, and is situated on the flank of the Tyndall Range (Figure 1). It was granted on January 14, 1994 with an initial area of 8 sq km. In January 1995 a further 3 sq km was incorporated into the EL making a total area of 11 sq km. In January 1999, the EL underwent a 50% Partial Relinquishment. It has a current area of 6 sq km.

The EL is highly prospective for Henty style Au and Mt Lyell style Cu - Au mineralisation.

1.1 Location and Access

The major access to the EL is via the sealed Anthony Road, which runs alongside and dissects the tenement approximately 12 km east of the junction with the Zeehan Highway. Access within the tenement is provided by a gravel vehicular track that follows a HEC power line close to the eastern EL boundary. A series of grid lines and rehabilitated tracks provide access by foot within the tenement.

1.2 Topography and Vegetation

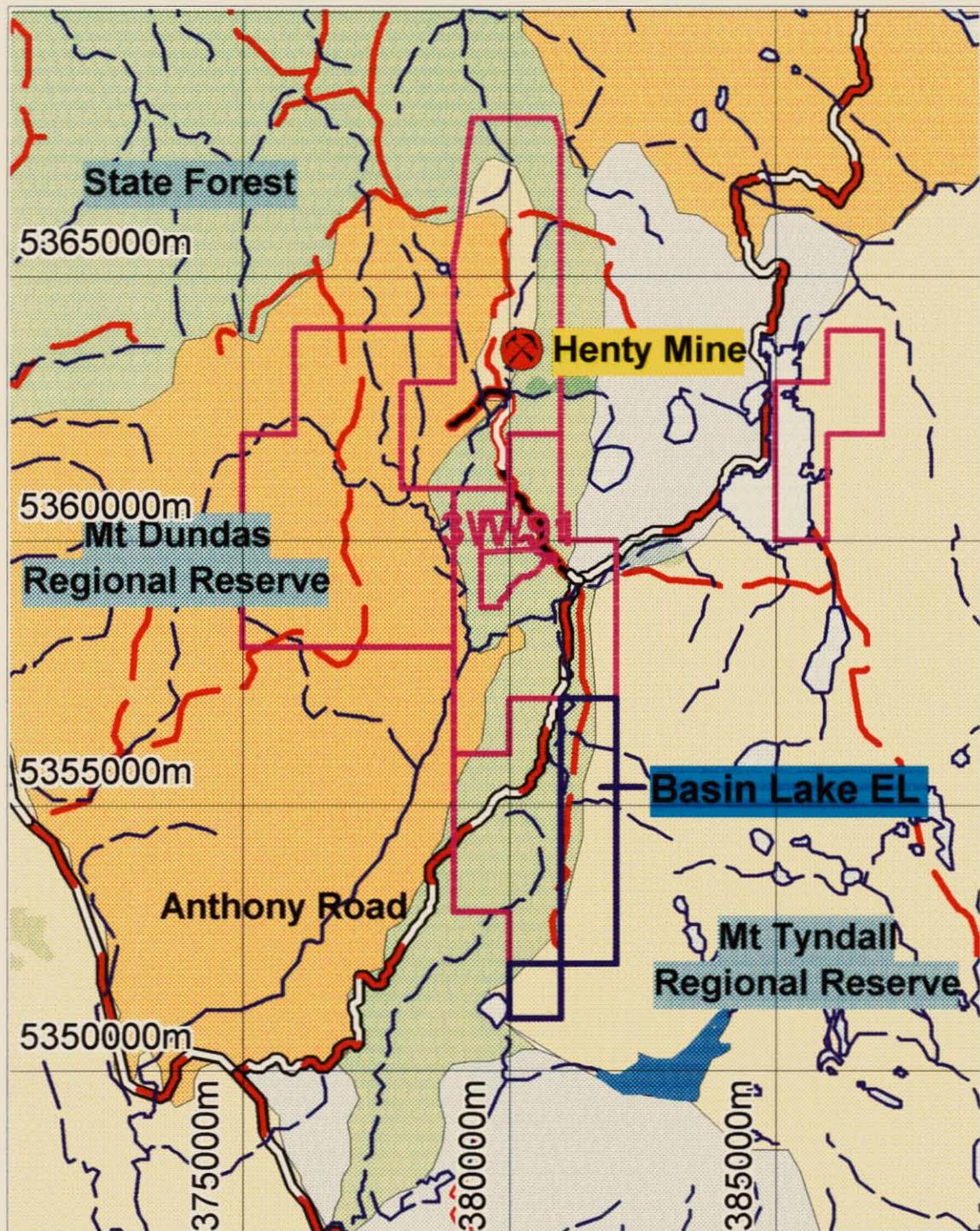
The Basin Lake EL lies along the peneplain between the steep, north - south trending Tyndall Range (1000m high) in the east and the 300m deep Henty Gorge to the west. The peneplain is between 450m and 550m ASL. The vegetation consists predominantly of button grass plains and light tea tree scrub with some patches of medium eucalypt forest and rainforest. The area has been extensively glaciated and reliable outcrop is restricted to road cuttings and topographic highs in the north and west of the EL. The EL is largely covered by glacial moraine and outwash.

1.3 Tenure

The EL comprises: Crown Land (Deferred Forest Land)
 Crown Land
 Land Vested in HEC.

A large portion of the EL is within the Tyndall Range Regional Reserve (Figure 1).

Figure 1 EL 14/93 Location Map and Land Tenure



1.4 Aims

The Mount Read Volcanics are host to several world class gold rich base metal mineral deposits at Rosebery, Hellyer, Que River, Hercules, and Mount Lyell and to gold mineralisation at the Goldfields owned Henty Mine. The Henty Mine is the only gold only producer in Western Tasmania, all the other deposits produce gold as a by-product of base metal treatment. In June 2000, the Henty Mine had an inferred Resource of 1,373,000 tonnes @ 10.3 g/t Au (452,900 ounces).

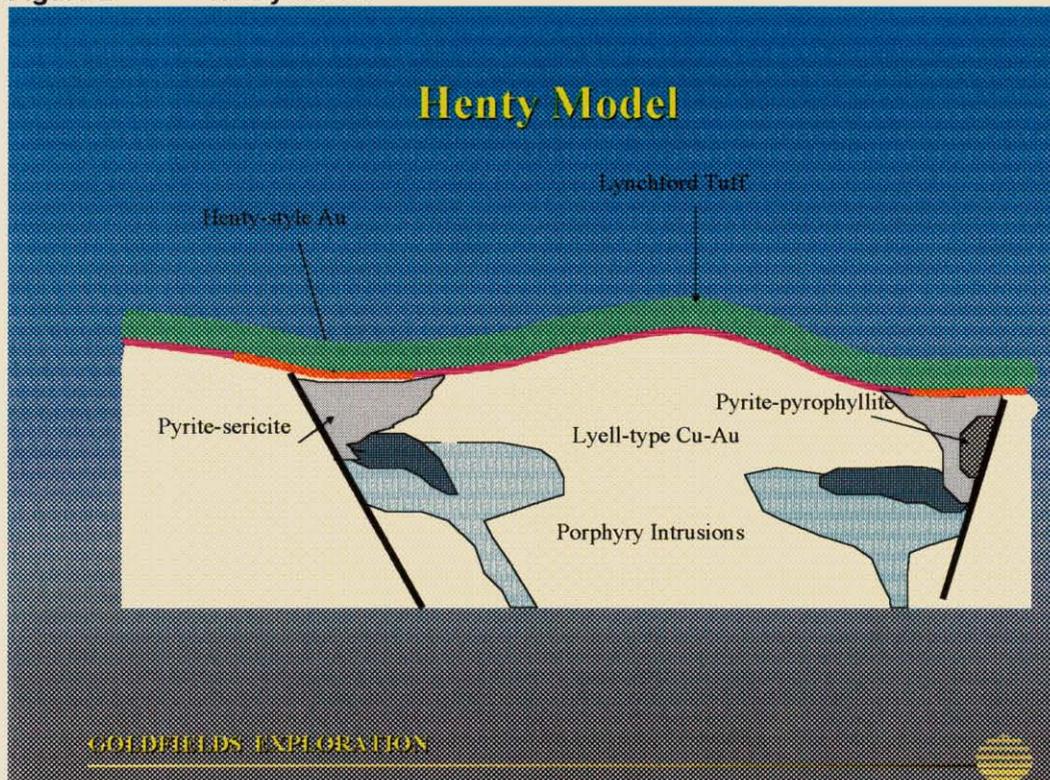
Goldfield's Tasmanian exploration program is targeted at the discovery of a Henty style gold and polymetallic gold rich base metal mineral deposits in the Cambrian Mount Read Volcanics. The principal aim of the exploration program is to find additional Au resources to supplement production at the Henty Mine or to define a resource that could be developed as a stand alone operation.

Goldfields Exploration is actively exploring the southern portion of the Mount Read Volcanics in the Henty, South Henty, Basin Lake and Red Hills areas. Exploration to date has focused on systematic drill testing the Henty Horizon, which is defined as a zone of mineralisation, alteration and carbonate developed at the contact between the basal Tyndall Group and the underlying Central Volcanic Sequence. The exploration program has been highly successful with an inferred gold resource of 731000 tonnes @ 7.6 g/t Au delineated at Mount Julia in the south of the Henty Mine Lease.

1.5 Exploration Model

Recent exploration in the southern Mount Read Volcanics has lead to the development of an integrated exploration model for the genesis of Henty and Mt Lyell style mineralisation. (Figure 2). Such deposits are considered to represent the submarine equivalents to porphyry copper - high sulphidation - epithermal deposits. Henty style deposits form in the highest levels and margins of the system and have the best potential for gold mineralisation. The high sulphidation - porphyry copper deposits form at a deeper level and although generally base metal rich can still host significant Au resources.

Figure 2 Henty Model



The critical components of the Henty / Mt Lyell exploration model are outlined below:-

A. Position underlying the Lynchford Tuff

The Lynchford Tuff (or Lynchford Formation) is the basal unit of the Tyndall Group. The dominant facies is a feldspar rich volcanoclastic sandstone with subordinate basalt, carbonate horizons and quartz feldspar phyric intrusives / lavas. It overlies and can be interbedded with dacitic pumice breccias and lavas of the Central Volcanic Sequence.

The base of the Lynchford Tuff represents a major exhalite horizon (the Henty Horizon) as indicated by mineralisation at Henty, Comstock, Lynchford, Red Hills, Howards Anomaly and Beatrice.

B. Proximity to major faults

There is a close spatial association between exhalitive mineralisation at the Henty Horizon and major faults. The Henty, Howards Anomaly and Comstock deposits are located near the intersection of the Henty Horizon with the regional (N-S) Henty and Great Lyell Faults. The intersection of second order (E-W) faults with the Henty Horizon is a primary control on mineralisation at Lynchford and Comstock.

The regional (N-S) and second order (E-W) faults were active growth structures during Cambrian volcanism and mineralisation and focused the ascent of deep seated hydrothermal fluids to the inferred seafloor position at the Henty Horizon.

C. Proximity to "Suite 2" porphyries and other related rock types.

Exploration at Mt Lyell, Garfield, Basin Lake, Anthony and South Henty has highlighted the close spatial association of "Suite 2" quartz feldspar porphyry intrusives and feldspar hornblende phyric andesites. These subvolcanic intrusives and their eruptive equivalents are considered to be the source of the magmatic dominated fluids which characterise Henty and Mt Lyell type deposits (Halley, 1996, Callaghan, 1998, Street, 1999 and Williams, 2000).

They range in composition from medium to high calc-alkaline to highly evolved shoshonitic and tholeiitic compositions (Crawford, Corbett and Everard, 1992).

There is good field evidence in the Henty - South Henty area that intrusion of the Suite 2 to Suite 3 rock types is synchronous with the deposition of the Lynchford Tuff.

D. Associated Footwall Style Alteration.

Sub-seafloor alteration in the Central Volcanic Sequence is wide spread in the southern Mount Read Volcanics and hosts mineralisation at Mt Lyell, Basin Lake, Anthony and South Henty. There are two principal types:- pyrite-sericite and pyrite-pyrophyllite. The latter forming under more acid conditions.

These alteration zones represent the feeder zones to the overlying exhalitive mineralisation at the Henty Horizon or seafloor position.

Deposits of this type commonly display features that are typically associated with High Sulphidation porphyry style mineralisation (Low $\delta^{34}\text{S}$ values, pyrophyllite-kaolinite-alunite, enargite-tennantite etc). They are usually Cu rich in contrast to mineralisation forming at the overlying seafloor position, which generally have epithermal characteristics (Au and Ag rich).

2 PREVIOUS EXPLORATION (Modified from Donaldson, 1993)

Exploration prior to 1983 is discussed comprehensively by Fitzgerald in Purvis et al 1983 and is presented below.

The first detailed exploration of Basin Lake was carried out by Pickands Mather between 1965 and 1971. Following an initial reconnaissance, they gridded the Mt Read Volcanics-Owen Conglomerate contact for some eleven miles north of the Mt Lyell Mine Lease and surveyed this using a dipole-dipole IP array. The strongest anomaly was located north east of Basin Lake over an area covered by glacial moraine. Two vertical holes (BL801 and BL802) were drilled to test this anomaly, the second being abandoned before reaching target. Pickands Mather ran a Turam EM survey over this zone following the inconclusive drilling, and delineated a linear anomaly just west of the IP anomaly. The response was attributed to pyritic black shales intersected in the upper part of BL801. They carried out no further work here, partly it appears because of serious drilling problems in penetrating the thick glacial over-burden.

The northern part of the Basin Lake area was covered by dipole-dipole IP surveys in 1967-68 over the East Tyndall grid, within Mt Lyell's E.L. 9/66. Two anomalous zones were outlined and two drill targets were identified. These anomalies were resurveyed by gradient array IP in 1973-74 which reaffirmed the drill target in the north western zone. In-fill grids were cut and resurveyed by gradient array IP in the following year which detailed the north west zone into five anomalies. One of these was tested by hole TYN002 drilled in 1975, but subsequent reinterpretation indicates that the anomaly has not been explained. Costeaming and a second drill hole, were recommended to test other anomalies within this zone but the program was not carried out because of budget restrictions at the time.

The rest of the Basin Lake area was pegged by Mt Lyell in 1971 as part of E.L. 41/71 but gridding and detailed exploration did not commence until 1974. The grid was initially mapped and surveyed by gradient array IP and magnetics. Primary anomalies were followed-up by soil geochemistry and infill IP surveys, and two holes (BL001 and 002) were completed in 1978 in the vicinity of the Pickands Mather drillholes. The holes intersected minor base metal mineralisation in a felsic tuffaceous sequence.

Following the results of testing at Howard's Anomaly to the north, the area was further evaluated for possible extensions to the zone. Additional dipole-dipole IP, magnetic and soil geochemistry surveys were carried out and two holes (BL003 and 004) were drilled in 1981.

The most significant result to date at Basin Lake was the discovery in BL004 of a strongly altered and pyritic sequence of epiclastics enclosing a lens of massive pyrite up to 2.5m thick. However, base metal values were low. Additional dipole-dipole IP and Genie EM surveys were carried out in 1982, along with reassaying of drill core and sulphidic outcrops for gold. Work completed after the writing of the summary above includes the drilling of two diamond drill holes and a geophysical review. BL005 was drilled in 1984 to test the southern extension of the massive pyrite and an IP anomaly, results were negative. The other drill hole was drilled by the Mines Department in 1984 (Corbett, 1985) at the Leech Hill sericite-pyrite alteration zone and intersected minor base metal sulphide in altered andesitic volcanics (Fitzgerald and Pease, 1985).

During the 1985 to 1986 season some mapping was undertaken as well as UTEM and SIROTEM geophysical surveys. These surveys along with previous geophysical data outlined three anomalies that required follow-up work. Results for the Bradshaws Road and Leech Hill pyrite zone were discouraging (Fitzgerald and Cartwright, 1986).

In the following season, 1986/87, minor mapping, drilling and downhole EM surveys were undertaken. Drill holes TYN004 and TYN005 did not intersect any significant mineralisation and downhole EM surveys of TYN004, TYN005 and BL004 indicated that no new significant conductors were present. It was concluded that, although the Basin Lake area had been extensively covered by geophysical surveys and that the diamond drilling was quite widely

spaced, it was difficult to identify any further targets for further investigation (Fitzgerald, 1987). The lease covering the Basin Lake area was relinquished in 1987.

The ground within EL 14/93 was held by an Aberfoyle - Billiton Joint Venture as EL 103/87 from 1987 until it was relinquished in April 1993. Work done included limited geological mapping, a limited ground magnetics and CSAMT survey on lines 349000N - 353000N, a gravity survey on line 350200N, and a six loop 59 line km UTEM survey (Richardson, 1993). Diamond drill hole BLD 89-3 was drilled to test a CSAMT anomaly adjacent to the Great Lyell Fault. The hole was collared in a sequence of rhyolitic to dacitic lavas and volcanoclastics (Tyndall Group) and intersected the Great Lyell Fault at 358.6m. A base metal poor alteration zone with disseminated pyrite was intersected from 130 to 230m and was considered to be the source of the CSAMT anomaly. The downhole EM survey of BLD89-3 by Billiton indicated the presence of an off hole conductor centred around 210m. The hole was later resurveyed by Aberfoyle and the anomaly confirmed. However revaluation of the data suggested that it may be due to a surface conductor tested by drillhole BL002 and no further work was recommended.

EL 14/93 was acquired by RGC after a successful tender for ETA 323. The EL was granted to Renison Limited on the 14th January 1994. In mid 2000, the tenement was transferred to Goldfields Exploration following the merger of RGC with Westralian Sands to form Iluka Resources.

The work completed by RGC Exploration / Goldfields Exploration since acquiring EL 14/93 - Basin Lake in 1994 is summarised in Table 1.

3 WORK COMPLETED

In the period January 2000 - January 2001 the work completed in EL 14/93 - Basin Lake includes the following:-

- 1) Drill holes TYN006, 007, 008 and 009 relogged
- 2) 19 samples analysed for Ti, Zr, V, P (XRF) and Au+31 (NAA),
- 3) 5 samples analysed for Ti, Zr, V, P (XRF),
- 4) 11.7 kilometres of grid cutting,
- 5) Dipole-dipole survey

Table 1. Summary of exploration completed in EL 14/93 – Basin Lake

664011

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
General	1:5000 Mapping				50% Relinquishment	Geological Review
	1:1000 Mapping					
	Relog old holes		Relog old holes			
Drilling	TYN006 TYN007 TYN008	TYN009 TYN010 TYN011 TYN012	TYN013 TYN014 TYN015	TYN016		
Geochemistry						
AAS + FAgold	50 Samples	315 Samples	407 Samples	43 Samples	9 Samples	
NAA			7 Samples	11 Samples	9 Samples	
XRF				11 Samples	9 Samples	
ICP			7 Samples			
Other						3 XRD samples
Isotopes			8 C-O Isotopes	6 C-O Isotopes 6 Sulphur Isotopes 5 Lead Isotopes		
Geophysics	TYN006 + 7 DHEM	TYN008 – 12 DHEM		TYN013, 14 + 16 DHEM		Reprocess CSAMT data
	Ground Magnetic Survey	SP Survey		BLD89-3 DHEM		Dipole-dipole inversions
		Helimag Survey				
Annual Report	Vicary 1994	Vicary 1995	Vicary 1997	Vicary, Dauth and Elliston, 1997	Vicary, 1998b Vicary, 1998c	Vicary, 1999

4. RESULTS

4.1 GEOLOGY

Four drill holes (TYN006, 007, 008 and 009) from the north of the EL were *relogged*. The aim of this program was to reinterpret the geology in lieu of additional information gained from adjacent EL's since the holes were first logged (Vicary 1994, Vicary 1995). Drill logs are presented in Appendix 2.

A significant result from this work is the identification of basaltic units in all four drill holes.

4.2 GEOCHEMISTRY

4.2.1 Drill Core Lithochemochemistry

24 half core samples from drill holes TYN006, 007, 008 and 009 were analysed. The results are tabulated in Appendix 3. Table 2 summarises the lithochemochemical properties of the samples. The study confirms the presence of basalts in each of the four holes sampled.

Table 2. Lithochemochemical Samples

Sample	Hole	From	To	Formation	Rock	Suite	Ti/Zr	P2O5/TiO2	P2O5/Zr	La/Yb
255582	TYN007	81	81.1	Cti	Ignimbrite	1	10.43	0.14	2.45	32.00
255583	TYN007	140.1	140.2	Ctb	Basalt? clast	1	10.99	0.18	3.24	10.48
255585	TYN007	172.8	173	Cti	QF Porphyry breccia	1	5.51	0.05	0.49	21.24
255586	TYN007	192.8	192.9	(Ctte)	QF v/c sst/porphyry	1	6.87	0.09	1.07	7.69
255587	TYN007	209.9	210	(Ctte)	QF v/c sst	1	37.73	0.11	7.03	14.39
255580	TYN008	56.1	56.3	Ctb	Andesite clast	1?	21.25	0.15	5.19	14.43
255592	TYN009	380.25	380.35	Ccv	VD<M	1	5.75	0.13	1.21	15.80
1080136	BL001	284.5	284.6	Cal?	LA/LD	2	20.45	0.31	10.43	25.16
255594	TYN006	301.7	301.8	Ca	LA/F?	2	21.72	0.28	10.23	51.25
255595	TYN006	326.7	326.9	Ca	LA/FH	2	21.52	0.38	13.53	32.94
255588	TYN007	311.95	312.05	Ca	LA/F	2	16.26	0.66	17.88	44.79
255581	TYN008	118	118.2	Ca	FH andesite	2	17.88	0.62	18.48	38.83
255590	TYN009	244.15	244.3	Cp?	LD<	2	19.80	0.27	9.07	20.15
41732	TYN009	339.79	339.95	Cp?	LD<	2	18.61	0.28	8.77	19.79
255593	TYN006	223.8	223.9	Ctb	LB	Basalt	43.28	0.26	18.96	13.65
41736	TYN007	87.92	88	Ctb	Amygdaloidal basalt	Basalt	33.66	0.25	14.23	16.11
255584	TYN007	150.9	151	Ctb	Basaltic v/c sst	Basalt	49.14	0.04	3.68	6.96
255578	TYN008	24.6	24.7	Ctb	Limonitic rock	Basalt	48.42	0.13	10.89	16.80
255579	TYN008	36.2	36.3	Ctb	Basalt clast	Basalt	40.41	0.10	6.53	14.89
41729	TYN009	81.08	81.25	Cb	LBFB	Basalt	30.34	0.36	18.43	15.37
41730	TYN009	113.4	113.54	Cb	LBFX	Basalt	42.50	0.28	20.05	12.71
41731	TYN009	135.72	135.89	Cb	LBF	Basalt	39.94	0.29	19.12	14.69
255589	TYN009	181	181.15	Cb	Basalt breccia	Basalt	27.07	0.11	4.80	9.25
255591	TYN009	311.95	312.05	Cb	Basalt	Basalt	32.76	0.10	5.21	6.55

The data from the current study has been added to a data base of other analyses from the Basin Lake and Anthony EL's and is presented on Figures 3, 4 and 5.

The basaltic units from the study area generally have Ti/Zr ratios that range from 27 to 49. These values are typically much higher than those reported for the Suite III shoshonitic basalts from the Hellyer hanging wall and they do not display the characteristic high P2O5/TiO2 ratio (Crawford, Corbett and Everard, 1992). They have broadly similar low P2O5/TiO2 and low La/Yb to Suite III basalts from the High Point and Sock Creek area, however, they have generally higher TiO2 contents (0.7 to 1.5%) more typical of tholeiitic Suite IV basalts. It is suggested that the basalts from the Basin Lake - Anthony area are transitional between shoshonitic and tholeiitic composition (Crawford, Corbett and Everard, 1992).

Crawford (1995) suggests that magma mixing/contamination/assimilation between a shoshonitic basaltic magma, a high Ti/Zr Mount Charter Dolerite type magma and possible a quartz phryic felsic magma has controlled most of the lithochemochemical variation in the Hellyer-High Point-Sock Creek areas. The range in compositions displayed by the basalts, andesites and quartz phryic andesites (Suite II Porphyry) in the Basin Lake - Anthony areas is highly supportive of this hypothesis.

Figure 3. Basin Lake Lithochemistry (P v Ti)

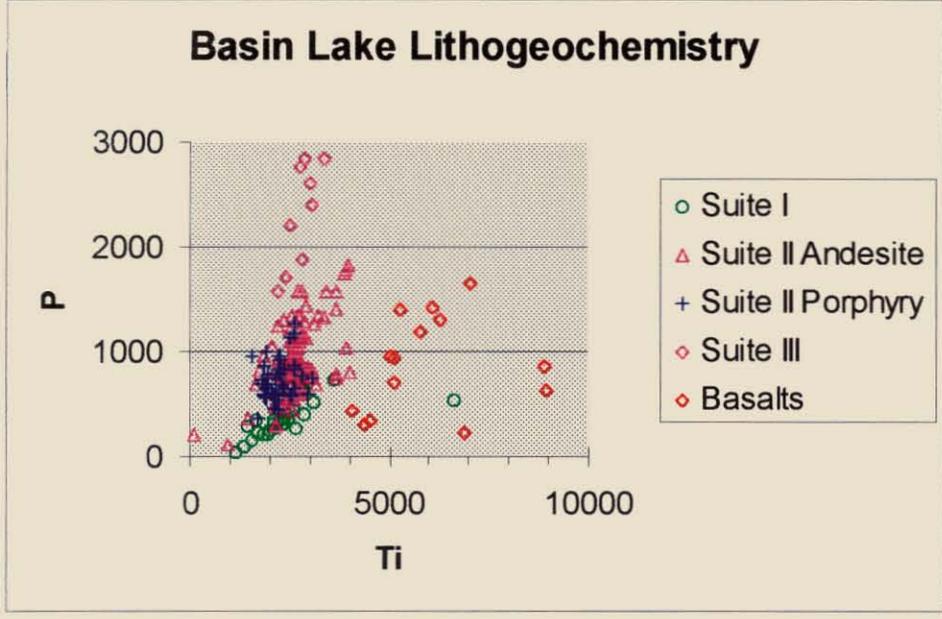
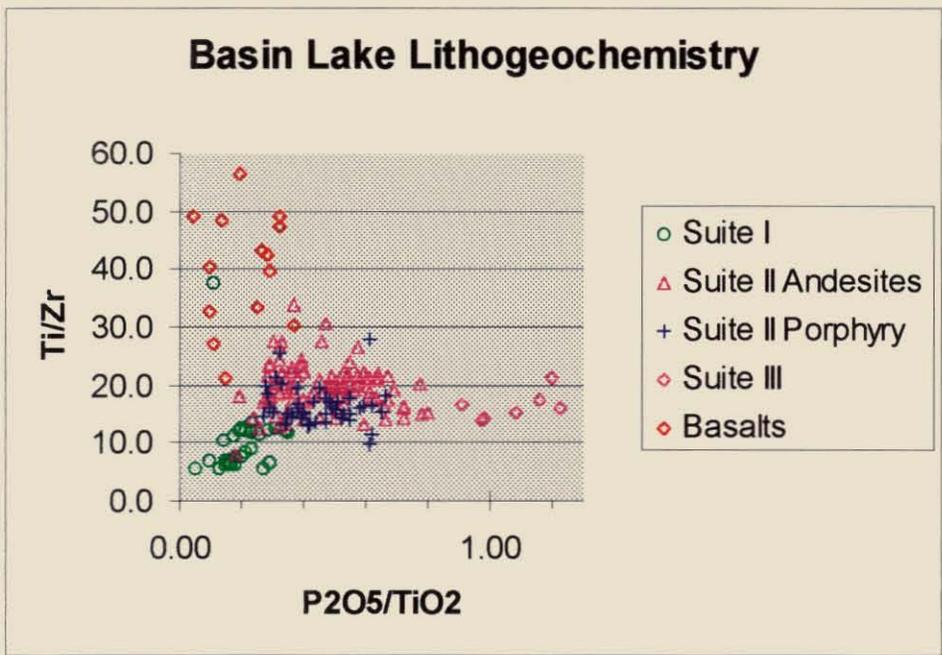
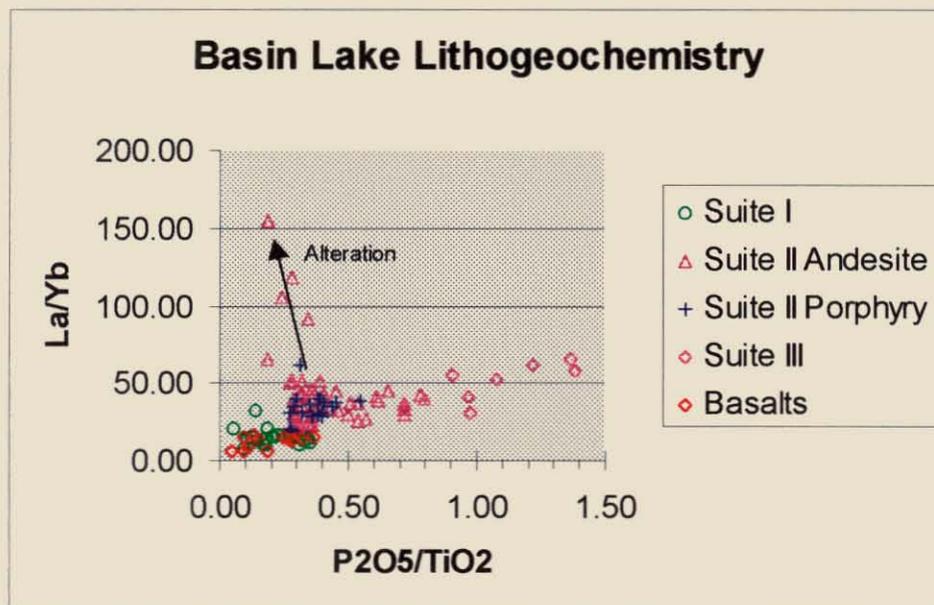


Figure 4. Basin Lake Lithochemistry (P2O5/TiO2 v Ti/Zr)



5 cm

Figure 5. Basin Lake Lithochemistry (P2O5/TiO2 v La/Yb)



4.3 GEOPHYSICS

4.3.1 Dipole-Dipole IP Survey

Figure 6 shows the location of existing dipole - dipole data from the Anthony – Basin Lake area. The results presented in Asten, 1999 have shown that dipole- dipole inversion has successfully delineated the massive sulphide lens in BL004 from adjacent black siltstones, and was capable of target identification beneath thick glacial cover. A new dipole – dipole survey covering the strike extents of the Langdon and Basin Lake alteration zones commenced in mid July 2000 (figure 6). The survey was conducted on both the Basin Lake and adjacent Anthony EL's.

The technical details of the survey are:-

Grid lines surveyed	5324000mN to 5348000mN (13 lines)
Grid Line spacing	200m
Eastings surveyed	380500 to 381500mE at n=6
Dipole spacing	100m
Receiver	SmartEM from Electromagnetic Imaging Technology
Contact	Fugro Ground Geophysics

The results of the survey are presented in a report by Mike Asten (Appendix 4). The major recommendations relevant to the Basin Lake EL are:-

- 1) IP data for Lines 4000N to 2800N should be re-inverted with some effort to introduce geological constraints, so as to maximise the possibility of constraining the location of the deep (300+ m) alteration zones.
- 2) Anomaly A represents a new targets which should be drilled.
- 3) Anomaly D is the best target yielded by the IP survey; while it has been bracketed by holes TYN011 and TYN015 separated in strike by 450m, the major part of the anomaly is un-drilled, hence a new hole is recommended on Line 3200N.
- 4) All existing DHEM data from the Basin Lake EL should be reviewed and integrated with the IP interpretation. EM can generate additional targets which are likely to be massive/semi-massive sulfides.

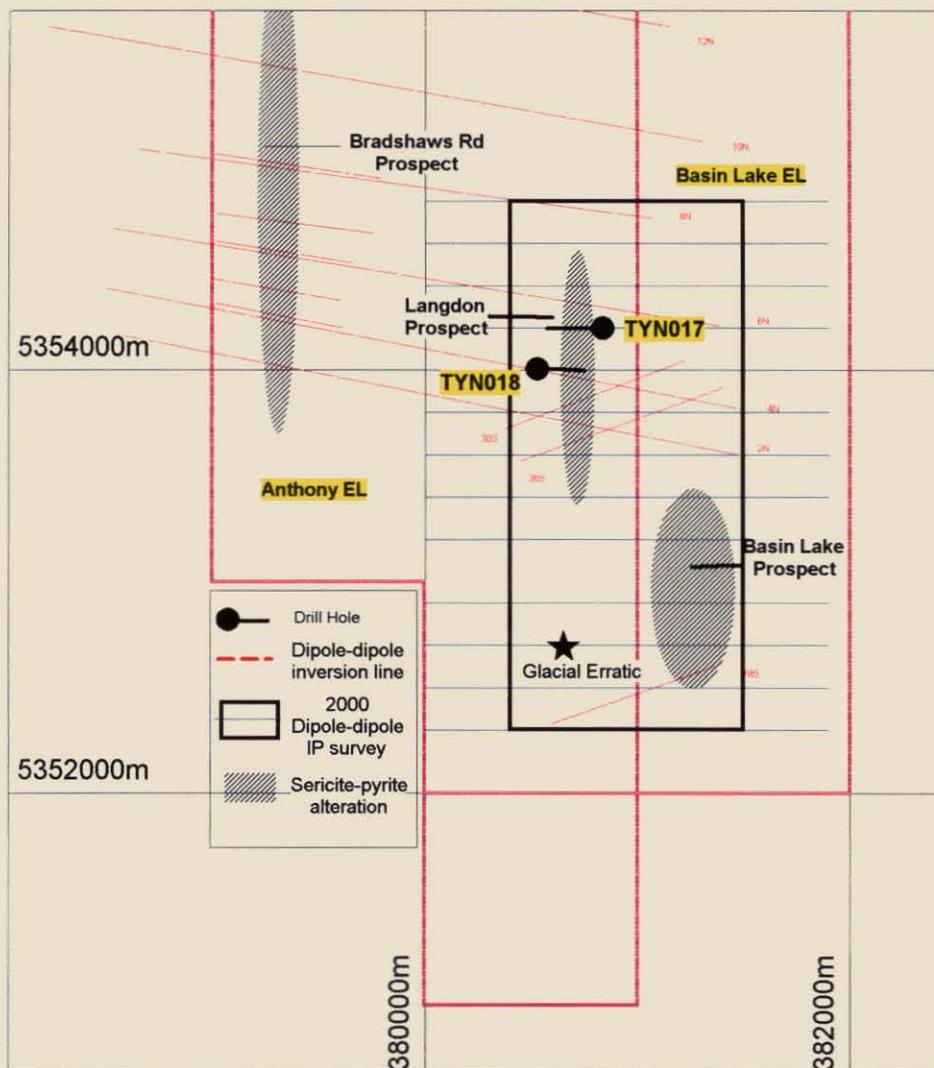


Figure 6 Dipole – Dipole IP Survey

5 cm

6. DISCUSSION and RECOMMENDATIONS

The results presented in Vicary, 1998 and Hill and Vicary, 1999 have suggested that the Basin Lake and Anthony areas have high potential for high sulphidation porphyry style mineralisation similar to that present at Mt Lyell. This is supported by the presence of an enargite bearing glacial erratic which is assumed to be derived from a local alteration system characterised by the presence of the acid sulphate assemblage pyrophyllite and pyrite. The existence of such an alteration system has been proven by drill holes TYN011, TYN015, BL001, and BLD89-3 (the Basin Lake alteration zone) (Vicary, 1999) on the Basin Lake EL and drill hole BL004, TYN017 and TYN018 (the Langdon alteration zone) on the Anthony EL (Vicary, 2000).

The enargite bearing glacial erratic is located at the contact between two distinct glacial formations and near a major change in thickness of glacial cover. The overlying formation contains predominantly Owen derived clasts. In contrast the lower formation is dominated by clasts of Cambrian age. Mapping and drill core logging has established that the lower formation is generally in contact with Cambrian bedrock and less than 15m thick. The erratic has been blasted during road construction and was initially about 4m in diameter. The size of the boulder and the proximity to bed rock suggest that the boulder has not been transported far from its source. A feature of the erratic is the presence of quartz phenocrysts. Quartz phenocrysts are uncommon in the Basin Lake – Anthony area being restricted to a phase of the Anthony Road Andesite (the Basin Lake or Suite II Porphyry). Significantly this unit hosts the pyrophyllite – pyrite alteration at the Basin Lake alteration zone.

The Langdon and Basin Lake Prospects were the subject of a mineralogical and geochemical study by Williams, 2000. He has confirmed many of the above observations and has highlighted the high sulphidation of the nature of the alteration zone

The Langdon Prospect is defined by a chargeability high anomaly on early gradient IP array surveys. The Basin Lake alteration zone was located under thick glacial cover and had negligible IP response. It is apparent that gradient array IP was an ineffectual exploration method over areas of thick glacial cover.

Much of the Basin Lake – Anthony area was covered by an extensive CSAMT survey in the late 1980's by Billiton (Creagh and Hungerford, 1990). Mike Asten of Flagstaff Geoconsultants was contracted to re-evaluate this data using modern inversion techniques. The results of this study are presented in Asten, 1999. To provide a means to evaluate anomalies several lines of old dipole – dipole data were also inverted. In contrast to the reprocessing the CSAMT data the inversion of the dipole – dipole IP data was shown to be a highly effectual technique to define anomalies in the depth range 0 to 300m. It proved that the dipole – dipole IP inversion was an effectual exploration technique in the Basin Lake – Anthony area.

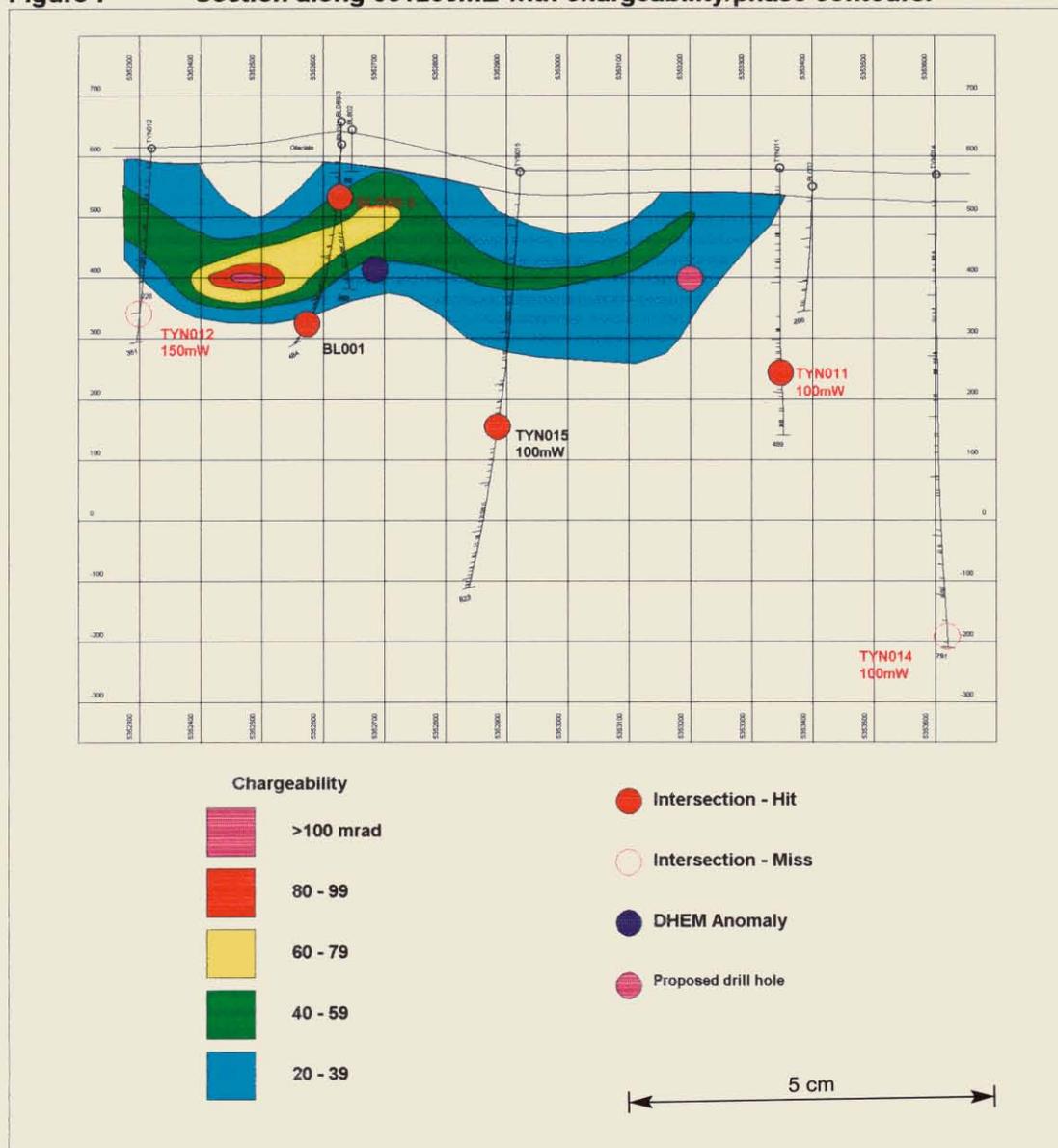
Since most of the prospective area in the Basin Lake – Anthony area had not been covered by dipole – dipole IP a new survey using 100m dipoles was commenced in July 2000. The aim of this survey was to identify potential targets to be tested by drilling. The survey has highlighted both the Basin Lake and Langdon Prospects as zones of anomalous chargeability and several potential drill targets have been identified. A review of the IP data by Mike Asten has resulted in the following recommendations:-

- 1) IP data for Lines 4000N to 2800N should be re-inverted with some effort to introduce geological constraints, so as to maximise the possibility of constraining the location of the deep (300+ m) alteration zones.
- 2) Anomaly A represents a new targets which should be drilled.
- 3) Anomaly D is the best target yielded by the IP survey; while it has been bracketed by holes TYN011 and TYN015 separated in strike by 450m, the major part of the anomaly is un-drilled, hence a new hole is recommended on Line 3200N.
- 4) All existing DHEM data from the Basin Lake EL should be reviewed and integrated with the IP interpretation. EM can generate additional targets which

are likely to be massive/semi-massive sulfides.

Figure 7 is a long projection of the Basin Lake alteration zone showing the extent of diamond drilling to date and the hole proposed by Asten on line 3200N. The chargeability/phase contours show the subsurface extent of Anomaly D. Drill holes TYN011 and TYN015 both intersected a wide zone of sericite-pyrophyllite-pyrite alteration but at a depth greater than the penetration of the IP survey. This suggests that the chargeable zone extends to depths greater than that displayed by the IP contours. Holes BL001 and BLD89-3 intersected similar alteration within the limits of the IP survey. It is apparent that that most chargeable region of the IP anomaly is located about 100m to the south of these drill holes and has not been tested.

Figure 7 Section along 381200mE with chargeability/phase contours.



The following recommendations for future exploration in the Basin Lake area are made:-

- 1) The DHEM data from BLD89-3 and TYN011 should be reviewed in light of the results of the dipole - dipole IP survey.
- 2) Additional inversion of the IP data and integration of geological constraints should be made to define potential drill targets.
- 3) At least one 300m diamond drill hole should be completed.

7. References

- Asten, M.W., 1999** Appendix 6 (Vol 2 of 2) Reinterpretation of IP Profiles, Basin Lake Grid (W Tas). In Vicary, M.J., 1999 EL 14/93 Basin Lake Annual Report Dec 1998 to Dec 1999. Goldfields Exploration Pty Ltd.
- Bowden, A.R., 1974** The glacial geomorphology of the Tyndall Mountains, Western Tasmania. BSc(Hons) thesis (unpubl.) University of Tasmania.
- Callaghan, T., 1998.** Geology and Alteration of the Mt Julia Deposit, Henty Gold Mine, Tasmania. M.Econ.Geol.Thesis, University of Tasmania.
- Corbett, K.D., 1985.** The Leech Hill drill hole, Mt Read Volcanics, Bradshaws Road. Unpublished Report department of Mines, Tasmania. 1985/54.
- Crawford, A.J, Corbett, K.D, and Everard, J.L, 1992.** Geochemistry of the Cambrian Volcanic-Hosted Massive Sulfide-Rich Mount Read Volcanics, Tasmania, and some Tectonic Implications. *Econ Geol*, V87, pp 597-619.
- Crawford, Tony, 1995** Lithochemical stratigraphy of the Mount Read Volcanics in the High Point - Mount Charter area, NW Tasmania. A Report for Pasmenco Exploration (Tasmania). *In TCR 95-3757.*
- Creagh, C.J and Hungerford, N, 1990.** EL 103/87 – Basin Lake. Volume 1. Progress Report for the period ending 21st April, 1990. Billiton Australia, Shell Company of Australia Ltd. TCR 90-3099.
- Donaldson, J.S., 1993.** Previous exploration in the Henty - Basin Lake area and exploration completed on the Henty Mine Lease 7M/91 February - June, 1993. RGC Exploration.
- Fitzgerald, F.G., 1987.** EL 9/66 Tyndall Area, Tasmania. Annual Report 1986/87. Goldfields Exploration Pty Ltd.
- Fitzgerald, F.G and Cartwright, A.J, 1986.** EL 9/66 – Tyndall area, Tasmania. Annual Report 1985/86 for Parts II, III and IV. Gold Fields Exploration Pty Ltd.
- Fitzgerald, F.G., and Pease, C.F.D., 1985.** EL 9/66 Tyndall Area, Tasmania. Annual Report 1984/85. Goldfields Exploration Pty Ltd.
- Halley, S.W., 1996** Geochemistry and genesis of the Garfield Prospect. *In Halley, Vicary, Corlett and Wyman, 1996. Annual Report 1995/96 Els 102/87, 55/89 and 12/92. RGC Exploration.*
- Hill, R and Vicary, M.J., 1999** 1998-99 Annual Report. Tasmanian Gold Project. Anthony EL 19/98. Part 1 – Anthony Road area. Goldfields Exploration Pty Ltd.
- Huston, D and Kamprad, J, 1998.** Alteration zonation and geochemical dispersion at the Western Tharsis deposit, Mt Lyell, Tasmania: a summary. CODES: AMIRA/ARC Project P439 – Studies of VHMS related alteration: geochemical and mineralogical vectors to ore. May, 1998, p 105 –128.
- Purvis, J.G., Jones, M.T., Fitzgerald, F.G., and Poltock, R.A., 1983.** A geological review of the Tyndall Exploration Licence 9/66 Western Tasmania. Goldfields Exploration Pty Ltd.
- Richardson, S., 1993.** Exploration Licence 103/87 Basin Lake Partial Relinquishment to April 1993. Aberfoyle Resources Ltd, Shell Co. of Aust. Ltd. TCR 93-3423.

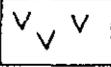
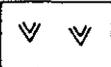
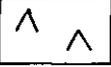
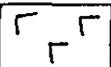
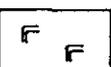
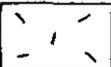
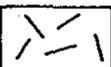
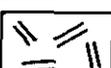
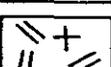
- Richardson, S., 1996.** Exploration Licence 103/87 Basin lake, Tasmania. Progress Report for the period March 1995 to March 1996. Aberfoyle Resources Ltd. TCR 96-3855.
- Street, M., 1999** Alteration of the South Henty Prospect. BSc(hons) thesis. University of Tasmania.
- Vicary, M, 1994** EL No. 14/93 Basin Lake. Annual Report. Dec 93 – Dec 94. RGC Exploration Pty Ltd.
- Vicary, M, 1995** Annual Report. Dec 94 – Dec 95. EL 14/93 Basin Lake. RGC Exploration Pty Ltd.
- Vicary, M, 1997** Annual Report. Dec 95 – Dec 96. EL 14/93 Basin Lake. RGC Exploration Pty Ltd.
- Vicary, M, Dauth, C and Elliston, A, 1997** Annual Report. Dec 96 – Dec 97. EL 14/93 Basin Lake. RGC Exploration Pty Ltd.
- Vicary, M, 1998a** Annual Report. Dec 97 – Dec 98. EL 14/93 Basin Lake. RGC Exploration Pty Ltd.
- Vicary, M, 1998b** Relinquishment Report. Dec 98. EL 14/93 Basin Lake. RGC Exploration Pty Ltd.
- Vicary, M.J., 1998c.** Application for Exploration Tender Area ETA 486, Anthony Road. Goldfields Exploration Pty Ltd.
- Vicary, M.J., 1999** Annual Report. Dec 98 – Dec 99. Tasmanian Gold Project. EL 14/93 Basin Lake. Goldfields Exploration Pty Ltd.
- Vicary, M.J., 2000** 1999-2000 Annual Report Tasmanian Gold Project. Anthony. EL 19/98. Goldfields Exploration Pty Ltd.
- Williams, N., 2000** The Basin Lake High Sulphidation Alteration System, Western Tasmania. BSc(Hons) thesis (unpubl.) University of Tasmania.

APPENDIX 1

Symbols and Codes used in drill logs

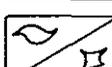
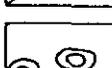
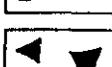
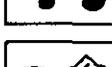
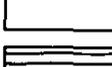
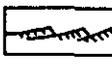
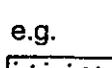
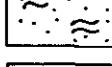
SYMBOLS FOR COHERENT TEXTURES

- single line symbols for low to moderate phenocryst abundance
- double line symbols for abundant phenocrysts
- smaller symbols for fine grained phenocrysts
- larger symbols for coarse grained phenocrysts
- additional "+" symbol for coarse, phenocryst-rich granitoid texture

	basalt, poorly to moderately porphyritic basalt
	phenocryst-rich basalt
	andesite, poorly to moderately porphyritic andesite
	phenocryst-rich andesite
	dacite, poorly to moderately porphyritic dacite
	phenocryst-rich dacite
	fine, poorly to moderately porphyritic rhyolite
	coarse, poorly to moderately porphyritic rhyolite
	coarse, phenocryst-rich rhyolite
	coarse rhyolitic porphyry
	flow foliation
	spherulites, lithophysae, alteration spots, nodular devitrification texture

SYMBOLS FOR VOLCANICLASTIC TEXTURES

- closer spaced symbols for dominant grain size and grain type

	pumice or relict pumice
	angular, juvenile lava clasts
	fiamme/vitriclast or relict vitriclast
	accretionary lapilli
	angular, polymict lithic clasts
	rounded, polymict lithic clasts
	mudstone intraclast
	sand-size particles, granular texture
	mud-size particles
	distinct planar stratification
	diffuse planar stratification
	cross bedding
	micro-cross lamination
e.g.	
	pumice clasts in sand matrix
	angular polymict lithic clasts and mudstone intraclasts in sand matrix

SYMBOLS FOR JUVENILE-CLAST-RICH DEPOSITS

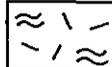
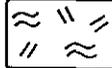
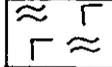
	jigsaw-fit texture of fine, moderately porphyritic rhyolite		pumice-clast-rich deposit, coarse, moderately porphyritic rhyolitic composition
	jigsaw-fit texture of coarse, moderately porphyritic rhyolite		pumice-clast-rich deposit, coarse, phenocryst-rich rhyolitic composition
	jigsaw-fit texture of coarse phenocryst-rich andesite		pumice-clast-rich deposit, coarse, moderately porphyritic dacitic composition

Fig. 9—Recommended composition and texture symbols for graphic logging of volcanic deposits.

(From:— McPhie, Doyle and Allen. CODES 1993)

RGC EXPLORATION (ZEEHAN) - ROCK CODES

TYPE

- U - Volcanic (general)
- V - Volcaniclastic
- E - Epiclastic
- L - Lava
- I - Intrusive

COMPOSITION

- R - Rhyolite
- Y - Rhyodacite
- D - Dacite
- A - Andesite
- B - Basaltic
- F - Felsic
- M - Mafic
- U - Ultramafic

CRYSTAL TYPE

- X - Crystal rich
- A - Aphyric
- F - Feldspar phyrlic
- < - Feldspar - quartz phyrlic
- > - Quartz - feldspar phyrlic
- Q - Quartz phyrlic
- H - Hornblende phyrlic
- P - Pyroxene phyrlic
- B - Biotite phyrlic
- V - Vitric / glassy
- L - Lithic rich
- R - Reworked, commonly with Carbonate matrix

OTHERS

- TILL - Glacial moraine
- CLAY - Glacial clays
- SILT - Black pyritic siltstone
- FALT - Fault
- CARB - Massive Carbonate
- CBBX - Carbonate breccia
- VEIN - Vein
- GWAC - Greywacke
- CONG - Siliciclastic Conglomerate
- SAND - Siliciclastic Sandstone
- XXXX/YYYY - Interbedded units

GRAINSIZE

- B - Breccia
- C - Coarse
- M - Medium (Sandy)
- F - Fine (Silty)
- V - Very fine (Shaley)
- A - Ashy
- / - Undifferentiated
- X - Crystal Rich
- P - Pumiceous

ALTERATION

- P - Pyrite
- \$ - Mineralised
- Q - Quartz
- O - Chlorite
- C - Carbonate
- H - Hematite
- S - Sericite
- K - K feldspar
- A - Albite
- E - Epidote
- F - Fuchsite
- M - Magnetite
- L - Limonite

N - Scale

- 1 - Very Weak
- 3 - Weak
- 5 - Moderate
- 7 - Strong
- 9 - Intense

eg. AOC7

Strong albite-chlorite-carbonate alteration
(albite>chlorite>carbonate, albite = 7)

APPENDIX 2

Diamond Drill Hole Logs

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TUN006

SHEET 1 OF 18

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :	<u>Basin Lake</u>
PROSPECT :	<u>Tyndall</u>
DATE :	<u>Relogged July 2000</u>
LOGGED BY :	<u>M Vicary</u>

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION			GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY	
					SIL	SER	PY		ROCK	ALTERATION
0				<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: 8px;"> 1/16 1/4 1 4 16 32 </div>					Cts	VDFA
10									Cts	VR<M
20				F						

REMARKS

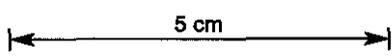
RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN006
 SHEET 2 OF 18

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT : _____
 PROSPECT : _____
 DATE : _____
 LOGGED BY : _____

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION			GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY	
					SIL.	SER.	PY.		ROCK	ALTERATION
20				1 16					Ct6	VRZM
30				1 4 1 4 16 32					Ct5	VDFM VDFM VDFM
40				1 16					Ct6	VRZM VDFM
REMARKS										



RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN006

SHEET 3 OF 18

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ⊠ Broken core
- ⊠ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▨ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :
PROSPECT :
DATE :
LOGGED BY :

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION			GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY	
					SIL.	SER.	PY.		ROCK	ALTERATION
40									Ckt	VRLM
50									Ckt	VRLC
60										
REMARKS										

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No 664027
TYN006

SHEET 4 OF 18

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :
PROSPECT :
DATE :
LOGGED BY :

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION			GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY	
					SIL.	SER.	PY.		ROCK	ALTERATION
60				<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: 8px;"> 1 16 1 4 1 4 16 32 </div>					C66p VRLC	C66 VRLM
70										
80										

REMARKS

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN006

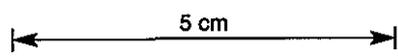
SHEET 5 OF 18

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚠ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :	
PROSPECT :	
DATE :	
LOGGED BY :	

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG						ALTERATION	GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY	
				1 16	1 4	1 4	16 32	SIL.	SER.			PY.	ROCK
80												C6E	VR-LM
90												C6E	VR-LM
100												C6E	VR-LM

REMARKS



RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN006

SHEET 6 OF 18

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↖ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :	
PROSPECT :	
DATE :	
LOGGED BY :	

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION			GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY	
					SIL.	SER.	PY.		ROCK	ALTERATION
100	PREFIX			1 16	1 4	1 4	16 32		VRZM	VRZM
110									VRZM	VRZM
120									VRZM	VRZM

REMARKS

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No 664030
TYN006

SHEET 7 OF 18

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- △ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :	
PROSPECT :	
DATE :	
LOGGED BY :	

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION			GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY	
					SIL	SER	PY		ROCK	ALTERATION
120				<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: 8px;"> 1 16 1 4 1 1 4 4 16 32 </div>						VRM
130									VRM	
140									VRM	

REMARKS

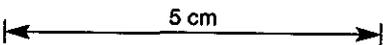
RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TUN006

SHEET 9 OF 18

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↖ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :
PROSPECT :
DATE :
LOGGED BY :

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION			GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY	
					SIL.	SER.	PY.		ROCK	ALTERATION
168				<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: 8px;"> 1 16 1 4 1 1 4 4 16 16 32 32 </div> 						
170										
180										
REMARKS									C661	VA<M
									C661	VA<M
									C661	VA<M
									VDF	VDF
									VDF	VDF

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TUN006

SHEET 11 OF 18

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- △ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ⚡ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :	
PROSPECT :	
DATE :	
LOGGED BY :	

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION	GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY											
							ROCK	ALTERATION										
200				<p style="text-align: center;">black silt</p>				<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; font-size: small;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">Cbl</td> <td style="width: 10%;">VBL</td> <td style="width: 10%;">SILT</td> <td style="width: 10%;">VDF</td> <td style="width: 10%;">IEM</td> <td style="width: 10%;">VDF</td> <td style="width: 10%;">IEM</td> <td style="width: 10%;">VDF</td> <td style="width: 10%;">IEM</td> <td style="width: 10%;">VDF</td> </tr> </table>	Cbl	VBL	SILT	VDF	IEM	VDF	IEM	VDF	IEM	VDF
Cbl	VBL	SILT	VDF	IEM	VDF	IEM	VDF	IEM	VDF									
210								<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; font-size: small;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">Cbl</td> <td style="width: 10%;">VBL</td> <td style="width: 10%;">SILT</td> <td style="width: 10%;">VDF</td> <td style="width: 10%;">IEM</td> <td style="width: 10%;">VDF</td> <td style="width: 10%;">IEM</td> <td style="width: 10%;">VDF</td> <td style="width: 10%;">IEM</td> <td style="width: 10%;">VDF</td> </tr> </table>	Cbl	VBL	SILT	VDF	IEM	VDF	IEM	VDF	IEM	VDF
Cbl	VBL	SILT	VDF	IEM	VDF	IEM	VDF	IEM	VDF									
220								<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; font-size: small;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">Ccarb</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Vcarb</td> <td style="width: 10%;">SILT</td> <td style="width: 10%;">VDF</td> <td style="width: 10%;">IEM</td> <td style="width: 10%;">VDF</td> <td style="width: 10%;">IEM</td> <td style="width: 10%;">VDF</td> <td style="width: 10%;">IEM</td> <td style="width: 10%;">VDF</td> </tr> </table>	Ccarb	Vcarb	SILT	VDF	IEM	VDF	IEM	VDF	IEM	VDF
Ccarb	Vcarb	SILT	VDF	IEM	VDF	IEM	VDF	IEM	VDF									

REMARKS

←————— 5 cm —————→

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN006

SHEET 13 OF 18

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- △ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :	
PROSPECT :	
DATE :	
LOGGED BY :	

HOLE DEPTH m	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION			GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY				
					SIL.	SER.	PY.		ALTERATION	ROCK	LAB.	REF.	REF.
240									C6t1	VA<M	VA<M	VA<M	VA<M
250									C6t1	VA<M	VA<M	VA<M	VA<M
260									C6t1	VA<M	VA<M	VA<M	VA<M

REMARKS

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN006

SHEET 14 OF 18

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ⊞ Broken core
- ⊞ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▨ Pervasive
- ↖ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :
PROSPECT :
DATE :
LOGGED BY :

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION			GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY	
					SIL.	SER.	PY.		ROCK	ALTERATION
260										
012									Lte	VACM
280										

REMARKS

5 cm

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No 664038 T4N006

SHEET 15 OF 18

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :	
PROSPECT :	
DATE :	
LOGGED BY :	

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION			GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY	
					SIL.	SER.	PY.		ROCK	ALTERATION
0										
200										
300										
400										

REMARKS

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN006

SHEET 18 OF 18

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :
PROSPECT :
DATE :
LOGGED BY :

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION	GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY	
							ROCK	ALTERATION
240							Cav	VACS
30	41711					$Ti/Zr = 18.7$ $P_2O_5/TiO_2 = 0.54$ $P_2O_5/Zr = 16.7$	Ca	LAFH
	41712					$Ti/Zr = 19.8$ $P_2O_5/TiO_2 = 0.57$ $P_2O_5/Zr = 18.71$		

EOH = 355.5m

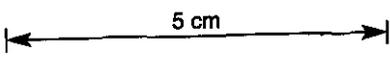
REMARKS

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No 664042
TYN007
 SHEET 1 OF 18

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT : BASIN LAKE
 PROSPECT : TYNDALL
 DATE : Relogged July 2000
 LOGGED BY : M Vicary

ROPE DEPTH m	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG							ALTERATION	GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY			
				1/16	1/4	1	4	16	32	SIL.			SER.	PY.	ROCK	ALTERATION
0																
10				▨												Ctt VR<M
				▩									Base of Comstock Tuff			VRLC
20																Ct61 VA<M
REMARKS																
																

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN007

SHEET 2 OF 18

- Bedding
- Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ⊠ Broken core
- ⊠ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▨ Pervasive
- ⚡ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :
PROSPECT :
DATE :
LOGGED BY :

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION			GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY	
					SIL.	SER.	P.Y.		ROCK	ALTERATION
20				<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: 8px;"> 1 16 1 4 1 4 16 32 </div>						
30									Ct61	VA-LM

REMARKS

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TUN007

SHEET 3 OF 18

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ▽△▽ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ⚡ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :	
PROSPECT :	
DATE :	
LOGGED BY :	

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION			GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY	
					SIL.	SER.	PY.		ROCK	ALTERATION
40										
50									C441	V42 IV
60										

REMARKS

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN007

SHEET 4 OF 18

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ⊠ Broken core
- ▨ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↖ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT : _____
 PROSPECT : _____
 DATE : _____
 LOGGED BY : _____

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION			GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY	
					SIL.	SER.	PY.		ROCK	ALTERATION
0	PREFIX							Base of Lynchford Tuff.	C6E1	VAFM
70									C6E	IGNIMBRITE
80								C6S	VDFM	
								C6I	IGNIMBRITE	
REMARKS										

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

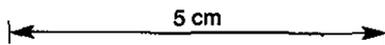
DRILL HOLE No TYN007
 SHEET 5 OF 18

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▨ Pervasive
- ⚡ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :	
PROSPECT :	
DATE :	
LOGGED BY :	

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION			GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY	
					SIL.	SER.	P.Y.		ROCK	ALTERATION
80	255682							Clasts of ignimbrite in feldspar rich matrix $Ti/2r = 10.43$ $P_2O_5/TiO_2 = 0.14$ $P_2O_5/2r = 2.45$ $La/Yb = 32.00$	C6i	IGNIMBRITE
	41736							Amygdaloidal Basalt $Ti/2r = 33.66$ $P_2O_5/TiO_2 = 0.25$ $P_2O_5/2r = 4.23$ $La/Yb = 16.11$	C6v	VAR-C
90								Feldspar-Film? Basalt.	C6b	LB--
									C6b	LB--
100									Ccarb	CARB

REMARKS



RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

664047

DRILL HOLE No TYN007

SHEET 6 OF 18

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- △△△ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▨ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :	
PROSPECT :	
DATE :	
LOGGED BY :	

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION	GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY	
							ROCK	ALTERATION
100						<p>feld - f/m phyrlic basalt as at 88.8 to 94.15m</p> <p>pebble grade carbonate rich conglomerate</p> <p>Carbonate</p>	C6b	LB--
							CBBX	
							Ccarb	CARB
110						<p>106.7 - 110.9</p> <p>feld - f/m phyrlic basalt with carbonate and minor feld rich v/c sst.</p>	C6b	LB--/CARB
								LB--
						Rhyolite	Ct1	IR>
						feld phyrlic basaltic? v/c sst	C6b	VBFM
						Hm basaltic breccia	Ccarb	CARB
						11B feld phyrlic v/c sst + sstot (Dacitic to Basaltic)	C6b	VB/LB
							VBFM	VBFM

REMARKS

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN007
 SHEET 7 OF 18

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▨ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :
PROSPECT :
DATE :
LOGGED BY :

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION	GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY	
							ROCK	ALTERATION
120						ashy siltstone with rhyolite clasts Pink to white Carbonate scoriaeous hm basalt breccia Hm basalt bx	Cts VDFB Carb CAB	
130						F-m gr basaltic calcst	LB-B CB VBFBM	

REMARKS

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No 664049
TYN007

SHEET 8 OF 18

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ⋯ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▨ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :	
PROSPECT :	
DATE :	
LOGGED BY :	

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION			GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY	
					SIL	SER	PY		ROCK	ALTERATION
140	255582							$Ti/Zr = 10.9$ $P_2O_5/TiO_2 = 0.18$ $P_2O_5/Zr = 3.24$ $La/Yb = 10.48$		
150	255584							$Ti/Zr = 49.14$ $P_2O_5/TiO_2 = 0.04$ $P_2O_5/Zr = 3.68$ $La/Yb = 6.96$		
160										

m-c gr basaltic v/c cong
(clasts range from basalt -
Andesite - rhyolite?)

f-m gr basaltic vlc sst

VBFC
 C6B
 UBFM
 C6V
 VDLC

REMARKS

5 cm

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

664050

DRILL HOLE No TUN007
 SHEET 9 OF 18

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⊠ Breccia
- ⊞ Broken core
- ⊞ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▨ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :
PROSPECT :
DATE :
LOGGED BY :

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION	GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY	
							ROCK	ALTERATION
160					SIL. SER. PY.	Predominantly F-M gr feldspar phytic dacitic vlc ssts ± coarse grained lithic rich bases with 11B slumped siltstones. Clasts include carbonate, QF lava, QF ignimbrite, cherty siltstone and pyrite? ← some ignimbrite clasts	CeiV	VDLC
170						168-181 interbedded hydroclastic rhyolite/ignimbrite and reworked ignimbrite derived mass flows T1/2r = 5.51 P2O5/TiO2 = 0.05 P2O5/2r = 0.49 La/Yb = 21.24	Cei	16N R/W 16N 16N R/W 16N 16N R/W 16N 16N R/W 16N
180	255585							
REMARKS								

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

664051

DRILL HOLE No TYN007

SHEET 10 OF 18

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ▽△▽ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :	
PROSPECT :	
DATE :	
LOGGED BY :	

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION			GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY	
					SIL.	SER.	PT.		ROCK	ALTERATION
00									C6i	I6N
190								Volcaniclastic sandstone	C6iv	IR>
200	255586							187.5 - 201.2 Mainly of VLC sst but some parts resemble reworked of ignimbrite Ti2r = 6.87 P2O5/TiO2 = 0.09 P2O5/2r = 1.07 La/Yb = 7.69	C6iv	IR>
200									C6iv	IR>

REMARKS

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN007

SHEET 11 OF 18

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :
PROSPECT :
DATE :
LOGGED BY :

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION			GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY	
					SIL.	SER.	PT.		ROCK	ALTERATION
200								Well sorted fq vlc sst with pink chert lithics.	Cctv	VLCM
210	258987							$Ti/2r = 37.73$ $P_2O_5/TiO_2 = 0.11$ $P_2O_5/2r = 7.03$ $L_n/Yb = 14.39$	Cctc	VACM
220										

REMARKS

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN007
 SHEET 12 OF 18

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- △△△ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ⚡ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :	
PROSPECT :	
DATE :	
LOGGED BY :	

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION			GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY	
					SIL.	SER.	PY.		ROCK	ALTERATION
230									Ctte VAC M	
230										
240										

REMARKS

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN007

SHEET 13 OF 18

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↖ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :
PROSPECT :
DATE :
LOGGED BY :

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION	GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY	
							ROCK	ALTERATION
240				<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: 8px;"> 1 16 1 4 1 4 16 32 </div>	SIL. SER. PY.		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; font-size: 8px;"> CARB CARB </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; font-size: 8px;"> CARB VACB </div>
250							<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; font-size: 8px;"> CARB VACB </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; font-size: 8px;"> VACB VACB </div>
260							<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; font-size: 8px;"> CARB VACB </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; font-size: 8px;"> VACB VACB </div>

REMARKS

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No

664055
TYN007

SHEET

14

OF

18

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▨ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :	
PROSPECT :	
DATE :	
LOGGED BY :	

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION			GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY									
					SIL.	SER.	PY.		ROCK	ALTERATION	ALTERATION	ALTERATION	ALTERATION					
260																		
270																		
280																		

Lowest xl sandstone
Base of Tyndall Group.

REMARKS

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No 664056 T4N007

SHEET 15 OF 18

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ▽△▽△ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▨ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :	
PROSPECT :	
DATE :	
LOGGED BY :	

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION			GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY	
					SIL.	SER.	P.Y.		ROCK	ALTERATION
280										
290									Cav	
300									Cav	

REMARKS

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TUN007

SHEET 17 OF 18

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :	
PROSPECT :	
DATE :	
LOGGED BY :	

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION			GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY	
					SIL	SER.	PY.		ROCK	ALTERATION
320									Ca	LAFB
330									Cav	LAFB
340	473									LAFB

$Ti_2r = 16.5$ $P_2O_5/TiO_2 = 0.72$
 $P_2O_5/2r = 19.9$ $L/YB = 30$

REMARKS

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No. TUN008

SHEET 1 OF 11

- Bedding
- ┌ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :	Basin Lake
PROSPECT :	
DATE :	Aug 1994, Re-log: 07/2000
LOGGED BY :	M. VICARY

HOLE DEPTH m	SAMPLE NO PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION			GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY		
					SIL.	SER.	PY.		FABRICATION	ROCK	ALTERATION
0				<small>1 1 1 1 16 32</small> 				0-15.4m Poorly consolidated glacial till Predominantly bouldery deposit with light grey matrix of fine mud-sand. Clasts are mainly Owen derived pink ssts and chert bearing granule to pebble conglomerates. largest clasts up to 1m.			
2											
4											
6											
8											
10											
12											
14											
16											
18											
20											

REMARKS Scale 1:1000

5 cm

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN008

SHEET 2 OF 11

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⊠ Breccia
- ⊞ Broken core
- ⊞ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▨ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :
 PROSPECT :
 DATE :
 LOGGED BY :

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION							GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY					
					SIL.	SER.	PY.	CLAS	CHL	HM	EPID		QUZ	FRAGMENTATION	ROCK	ALTERATION		
0-20				16 1 1 4 15 32														
2-4		TiO ₂ = 48.4 P ₂ O ₅ /TiO ₂ = 0.13 P ₂ O ₅ /Zr = 10.9		▲								lower contact gradational over 30cm at about 21.3m 21.3 - 26.2 Very deeply weathered andesite derived clay. Pink feldspar pheno's still evident	Qtz	TILL				
4-6				▲														
6-8			S - 60	▲								26.2 - 34.9 Lim-ser clay becoming more lithified after 20m.						
8-30				▲								Texturally distinct from unit above, and has moderately developed Si. Grain supported feldspar crystals in fine gr Lim-ser-chl clayey matrix - possibly andesitic derived volcanoclastic sandstone	COV					
30-32				▲														
32-34				▲														
34-36				▲														
36-38				▲								34.9 - 41.75 Predominantly feldspar plus andesitic volcanoclastic conglomerate Maybe some ferromagnesian mineral phenocrysts present.						
38-40				▲								36.2 more chl interval. Distinctive large feld phenocrysts up to 0.4cm. Also flattened chl flm or chl vesicles?						
40-42		TiO ₂ = 40.4 P ₂ O ₅ /TiO ₂ = 0.07 P ₂ O ₅ /Zr = 6.3		▲														
42-44				▲														
44-46				▲														
46-48				▲														
48-50				▲														
REMARKS																		

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No 664063
TYN008

SHEET 4 OF 11

5 cm

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▨ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :
PROSPECT :
DATE :
LOGGED BY :

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No	ASSAY RESULTS			STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION							GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY			
		Cu	Pb	Zn/Au			SIL.	SER.	Py	Chl	EPID	AN	ACT		SO ₄	FORAMINIF.	ROCK	ALTERATION
60	T37411																	
2																		
4																		
6	01	179	19	120 / 0.008														
8	02	191	17	49 / 0.08														
	03	284	19	59 / 0.011														
	04	332	15	49 / 0.043														
70	05	184	19	93 / 0.05														
	06	238	21	92 / 0.016														
2	07	240	19	88 / 0.010														
	08	107	14	42 / 0.008														
1	09	96	10	26 / 0.008														
	10	115	18	37 / 0.385 *														
6																		
8																		
80																		

Albite altered QFP clast (6cm)

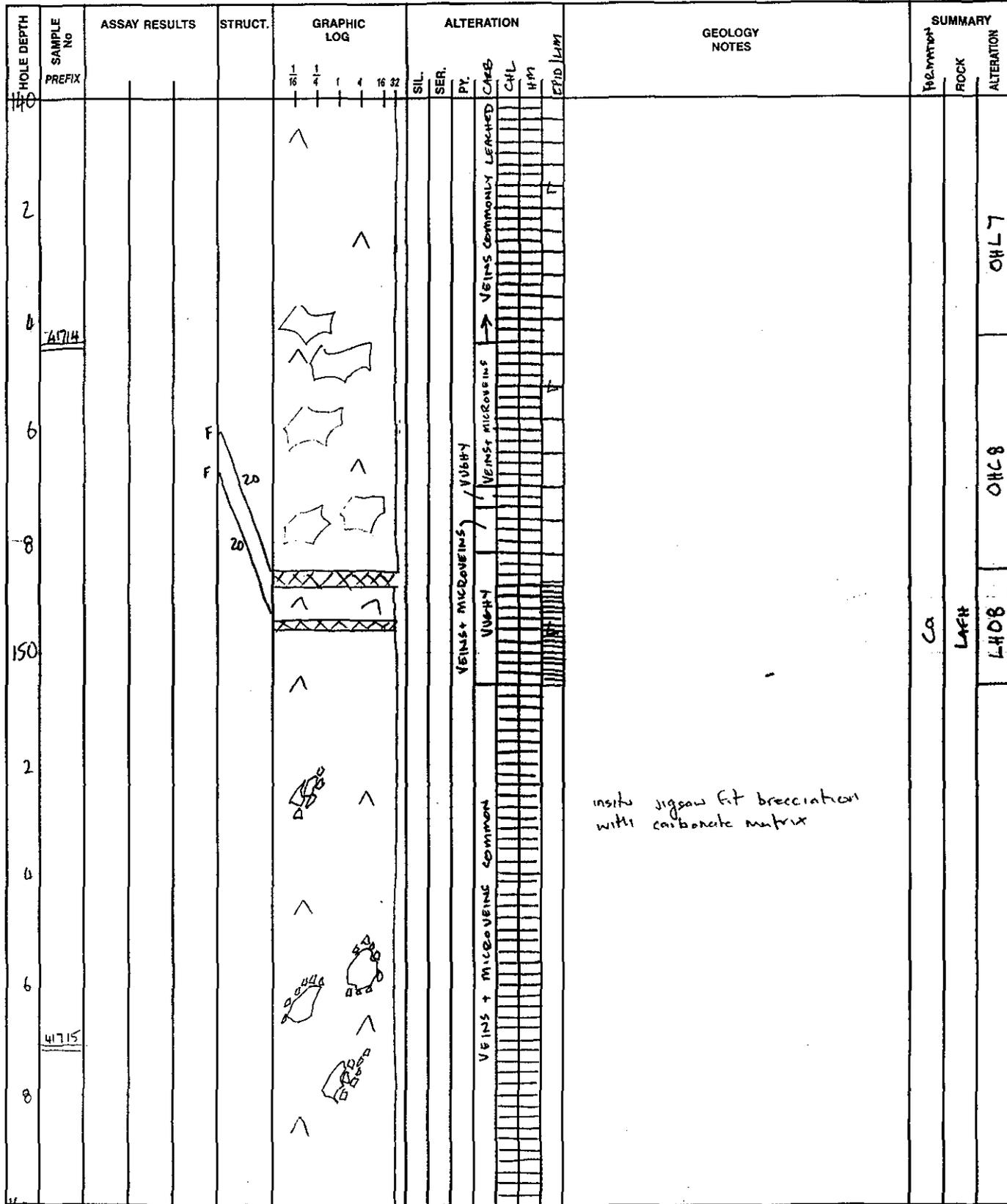
77-799 minor hm-andesitic volcanoclastic f-m gr sandstones.

vic cony = amygdaloidal hm-112 basalt clasts

REMARKS Note T37411 = Base metal std T3 Au = 0.35 g/t
* Au in T37410 doubtful. Probably mixed 411 and 410 up in lab.

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :	
PROSPECT :	
DATE :	
LOGGED BY :	



REMARKS

5 cm

in situ jigsaw fit brecciation with carbonate matrix

Ca
L4H7
L4H8
L4H7

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No 664068
TYN008

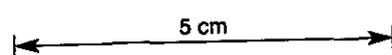
SHEET 9 OF 11

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⊕ Breccia
- ⊗ Broken core
- ▨ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :
 PROSPECT :
 DATE :
 LOGGED BY :

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No	ASSAY RESULTS				STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION						GEOLOGY NOTES			SUMMARY		
		W	Pb	Zn				SIL.	SER.	PY.	CLAB	CHL	HEM	EPID	FORMATION	ROCK	ALTERATION		
0	PREFIX 1374--																		
2																			
4																			
12	13	24	51																
13	115	28	54																
6																			
8																			
170																			
14	61	26	26																
15	44	25	29																
2	16	40	24	31															
4	17	38	24	53															
6	61716	P205/Ti02	0.97																
		P205/Zr	22.6																
		Ti/Zr	13.4																
		La/Yb	41.1																
8																			

REMARKS



RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TUNOOR

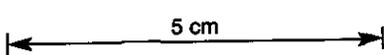
SHEET 10 OF 11

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :	
PROSPECT :	
DATE :	
LOGGED BY :	

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS			STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION				GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY				
		Cu	Pb	Zn			SIL.	SER.	PY.	CHL		HM	EPID	Formation	ROCK	ALTERATION
0	1374															
2												179.9- EOH	CP	CP	IRLB	
4												Predominantly Qtz porphyry hyalektit(hf) breccia hosted in feld+bl andesite	CP	CP	LAM	
6	18	44	21	46								181.2-199.8	CP	CP	IRSB	
	19	44	22	70								Zone of specular hematite veins and microveins. Associated with quartz-chlorite - carbonate - epidote veining.	CP	CP	LAFH	
8												185.9 5cm Qtz-carb-hm-chl vein				
												186.1 5cm Qtz-carb-epid-hm vein				
												186.5 4cm? Hm vein	CP			IRL
190																
2																
4	20	44	22	56												
6																
8	21	44	22	67												
	22	44	20	53												
200																

REMARKS



RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No 664070
T4N008

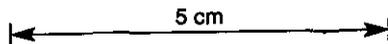
SHEET 11 OF 11

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▨ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :
PROSPECT :
DATE :
LOGGED BY :

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION				GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY			
					SIL.	SER.	PY.	CHL		HM	EPID	FORMATION	ROCK
0				16 1 4 16 32									
1				① ^							G	LAFH	
2				④ ⊕							G	JRL	
3				^ ^							G	LAFH	
4	4777	P ₂ O ₅ /TiO ₂ 0.97		^ ^							G	LAFH	
5		P ₂ O ₅ /Zr 23.0		▲ ⊕							G	JRL	
		Ti/Zr 14.3		^ ^									
		La/Yb 30.7		⊕ ⊕									
				EOH 205-B									

REMARKS



RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No 664071 TYN009

SHEET 1 OF 24

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▨ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT : BASIN LAKE EL 14/93
 PROSPECT : TUNDALL
 DATE : FEB-MARCH 1995
 LOGGED BY : MICHAEL VICARY
 Updated July 2000

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION							GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY				
					SIL.	SER.	PY.	CARB	CHL	HEM	Pink		Albite	EPID	LIM	FORMATION	ROCK
1				1 16									0-6.9m				
2				1 4									Largely unconsolidated glacial deposits. Predominantly siliciclastic derived cobbles and boulders. minor sands. Poor Recovery:				
3				1 4													
4				1 4													
5				1 4													
6				1 4													
7				1 4										6.9-51.6m feldspar - Qtz phytic Rhyolite / breccia. feld = 1-2mm by 0.5-1mm Qtz = 3-4mm diam equant grains = embayed margins (quite xH rich) Characterised by patchy pink albite-chl alteration which often imparts pseudobrecciation. Some clastic textures however, seem to be primary. The rock is strongly magnetic Minor Qtz-chl + carb veining. Uncertain if lens or intrusive.			
8				1 4													
9				1 4													
10				1 4													
11				1 4													
12				1 4													
13				1 4													
14				1 4													
15				1 4													
16				1 4													
17				1 4													
18				1 4													
19				1 4													
REMARKS																	
A = Pink Albite																	
													5 cm				
													1:100				

0
 10
 20

G.C

QPA
 TILL
 CP
 IRCB
 AO-5

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN 009

SHEET 2 OF 24

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT : <u>BASIN LAKE EL 14/93</u>
PROSPECT : <u>TYNDALL</u>
DATE : <u>FEB-MARCH 1995</u>
LOGGED BY : <u>MICHAEL VICARY</u>

(20)

(30)

HQ
NQ

(40)

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION						GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY			
					SIL.	SER.	PY.	CHL	HAEM	EPID		FORM.	ROCK	ALTERATION	
21				1 16											
22				1 4											
23				1 1											
24				4 16											
25				32											
26				=											
27				=											
28				=											
29				=											
30				=											
31				=											
32				=											
33				=											
34				=											
35				=											
36				=											
37				=											
38				=											
39				=											

REMARKS A = pink Altk

5 cm

CP
IRCB
AO-S

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No 664073 TYN 009

SHEET 3 OF 24

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT : BASIN LAKE EL 14/93
 PROSPECT : TUNDALL
 DATE : FEB-MARCH 1995
 LOGGED BY : MICHAEL VICARY

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION							GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY					
					SIL.	SER.	PY.	CHL.	HEM.	AN.	AB.		EPID.	LIM.	FORMATION	ROCK	ALTERATION	
41																		
42				"														
43				"														
44				"														
45				"														
46				"														
47				"														
48				"														
49				"														
50				"														
51				"														
52													51.6-54.5 m f-m gr feld-gtz phytic volcanoclastic sandstone. Well sorted (Rhyolitic - dacitic massflow)					
53				"														
54				"														
55				"									54.5-55.0 ashy siltstone					
56				"									55.0-58.9 chlt carb altered feldspar phytic volcanoclastic sandstone (fine-med gr). Well sorted Increasing proportion of pink carbonate					
57				"									58.5-58.9 m (basaltic massflow)					
58				"														
59				"									58.9-61.0 carb chlt altered f-m gr feldspar phytic v/c sst - commonly bedded					
REMARKS <u>S₀ = Bedding</u> <u>A = Albite</u> <u>C = Contact</u>																		

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No

664074
TUN009

SHEET

4

OF

24

PROJECT : BASIN LAKE EL 14193
 PROSPECT : TUNDALL
 DATE : FEB-MARCH 1995
 LOGGED BY : MICHAEL VICARY

5 cm

- Bedding
- ⊥ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⊠ Breccia
- ⊞ Broken core
- ⊞ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▨ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No	ASSAY RESULTS			STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION						GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY			
		PREFIX	Cu	Pb			Zn	SIL	SER.	PT.	CHL	AN		HEP	IPR	AK	EPD
61														≈ 61.0 - 61.15 Qtz filled FAULT			
62														62.4-62.6 Alb altered feld phyric Amygdaloidal basalt clasts			
63																	
64																	
65																	
66																	
67																	
68														67.2 - 68.5 m granule volcanoclastic conglomerate - feld (qtz) phyric & subangular basalt clasts			
69	21	172	209	492													
	22	181	258	292													
71	23	277	144	482										69-71 - 82m Brecciated amygdaloidal klospor phyric basalt lava clasts tend to have diffuse margins			
72	24	208	83	244													
73	26	108	206	637													
74	27	204	166	180													
75	28	149	87	128													
76																	
77																	
78																	
79																	

REMARKS

A = Albite (A) = Amygdaloidal dacite lava clasts with diffuse margins

E = Epidote S = cleavage

↑ = Facing C = contact

[NB Sample T41725 = BM STD T₁]

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN009

SHEET 6 OF 24

PROJECT :	BASIN LAKE EL 14/93
PROSPECT :	TUNDALL
DATE :	FEB-MARCH 1995
LOGGED BY :	MICHAEL VICARY

5 cm

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⊠ Breccia
- ⊞ Broken core
- ⊞ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▨ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION						GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY			
					SIL.	SER.	PT.	CARB	CHL	HYD/POK AID		Lim	EPD	FORMATION	ROCK
101				⊞								broken zone			
102			F20	⊞								relatively massive amygdatoidal basalt lava			
103				⊞								102-104m Amygdaloidal keld phytic basalt breccia with jigsaw fit cherts			
104				⊞								106-108.4m slightly brecciated (diffuse clast boundaries) feldspar phytic basalt lava	LBF3		OCA 5
105				⊞											
106				⊞											
107				⊞											
108				⊞											
108.4				⊞								108.4-108.55 Qtz-carb vein (fault?)			
108.55				⊞								108.55 - 133.4 massive pink feldspar rich dacite lava			
111				⊞											
112				⊞											
113				⊞											
113.4				⊞											
113.5				⊞											
114				⊞											
115				⊞											
116				⊞											
117				⊞											
118				⊞											
119				⊞											

T41730 113.4 113.5

T_{1/2r} = 42.50 P₂O₅/TiO₂ = 0.28
 P₂O₅/Zr = 20.05 Ln/4B = 12.71

REMARKS
 A = Albite ⊞ = dacite lava clast with diffuse margins
 E = Epidote ⊞ = amygdale
 F = Fault

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN009

SHEET 8 OF 24

PROJECT :	BASIN LAKE EL 14/93
PROSPECT :	TYNDALL
DATE :	FEB-MARCH 1995
LOGGED BY :	MICHAEL VICARY

5 cm

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ⚡ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NO PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION						GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY					
					SIL.	SER.	PY.	CARB.	CHL	Pink albite		EPD/cm	FORMATION	ROCK	ALTERATION		
141																	
142												141.3-142.2 Sparsely porphyritic basalt					
143												142.2-147.9 Predominantly Aphyric basalt with minor sparsely porphyritic basalt.					
144																	
145																	
146																	
147																	
148																	
149												147.9-171.5 Predominantly chl-ser feldspathic ash volcaniclastic sandstone. Characterised by pink feldsp in cleaved chl-ser matrix. Poorly sorted Minor Qtz+Orbt chl veining.					
151												151.1-151.9 abundant lithic clasts upto 1cm					
152																	
153																	
154																	
155																	
156																	
157																	
158																	
159																	
REMARKS																	
A = Pink Albite																	
c// S ₁ = lithological contact parallel to S ₁																	

140

150

160

CP

Car

LBA

LBF

LBA/

VDFM

OC-5

SO-4

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No 664079
TUN009
 SHEET 9 OF 24

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT : BASIN LAKE EL 14/93
 PROSPECT : TUNDALL
 DATE : FEB - MARCH 1995
 LOGGED BY : MICHAEL VICARY

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION						GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY				
					SIL.	SER.	PY.	CHL.	AN.	ACT.		EXP.	REMARKS	ROCK	ALTERATION	
161				●												
162				└ ●												
163																
164				└ ●												
165				▨												
166																
167																
168				└												
169				● *												
170				● *												
171																
172				└												
173				└												
174				└												
175				└												
176				└												
177				└												
178				└												
179				└												

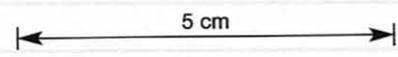
1696 2 x pyritic clasts up to 6cm (elongate)

171.5 - 183.8
 chl-(ser) altered clast supported
 basaltic volcanoclastic cong.
 clasts range from 0.5cm -
 6cm in long dimension (subangular)
 clasts elongate WRT S₁ at
 ≈ 45° to c.l.a.
 No evidence of grading
 No pink feldspars

1696 CcV
 VDFM
 SO-4

171.5-183.8 CB
 VBFC
 OS-5

REMARKS * pyritic clasts
 A = Pink Albite
 C = contact.



RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No 664080
TYN009
 SHEET 10 OF 24

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- △ Breccia
- ⊠ Broken core
- ▨ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT : <u>BASIN LAKE EL 14/93</u>
PROSPECT : <u>TUNDALL</u>
DATE : <u>FEB-MARCH 1995</u>
LOGGED BY : <u>MICHAEL VICARY</u>

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION							GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY					
					SIL.	SER.	PT.	CAV.B	CHL	AMP	PINKALB		EPID	SCHEMATIC	ROCK	ALTERATION		
180																		
181	255581																	
182																		
183																		
184																		
185																		
186																		
187																		
188																		
189																		
190																		
191																		
192																		
193																		
194																		
195																		
196																		
197																		
198																		
199																		

REMARKS c/s₁ = lithological contact parallel to S₁ A = Pink Albite
 C = contact
 (A) = Amugdale

5 cm

180
 190
 200

Ti/Zr = 27.07 P₂O₅/TiO₂ = 0.11
 P₂O₅/Zr = 4.80 La/Yb 9.25

183.8-184.15 Basalt Lava
 184.15-188.95. ser-chl altered pink feldspar phyric dacitic volcaniclastic sandstone and matrix supported volcaniclastic conglomerate with Dacitic clasts (subangular-sub rounded) up to 6cm diam. Matrix is mainly fine gr chl + ser and probably was once an ash. Similar to unit 147.9-171.5
 Patchy Pink Albite Altd at base.

188.95-192.15
 Pink feldspar phyric rock = Dacite lava? Eld xtls 1-2mm floating in fine gr chl glass. Some Carblatz amugdals?

192.15-194.4 similar to unit 184.15-188.5 but less ser possibly graded - facing UP Hole. Texture obliterating Pink Albite 193.2-194m. Quite xtl rich at Top.

194.4-202.85
 feld-qtz phyric Dacitic lava

CB	VBFC	OS-5
C/CV	IR/LB	SD-4
CP	IR/L	OA-4
C/CV	VDFM	OA-5
CP	IR/L	OA-4

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TUN009

SHEET 11 OF 24

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚠ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▨ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :	BASIN LAKE EL 14/93
PROSPECT :	TUNDALL
DATE :	FEB-MARCH 1995
LOGGED BY :	MICHAEL VICARY

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION							GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY					
					SIL.	SER.	PY.	CHL	CPH	Pink Alb	CPH/ant		ALTERATION	ROCK	ALTERATION			
201																		
202																		
203													202.85-203.2 mixed lava + sediment.					
204													203.2 - 208.95 chl-sav altered ashly feldspar phytic volcaniclastic sandstone					
205													Patchy Pink Albite alteration					
206														CPV				
207														VDFM				
208													QFP clasts					
209													208.95 - 219.4 Feldspar phytic Dacite Lava					
210																		
211																		
212																		
213																		
214														CP				
215														IRK				
216																		
217																		
218																		
219													219.4 contact = Qtz-crub-chl filled fault zone.					
													219.4 - 221.25					
REMARKS		A = Pink Albite																
		F = Fault																
												5 cm						

200

210

220

OA

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No 664082
TYN009

SHEET 12 OF 24

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▨ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :	BASIN LAKE EL 14/93
PROSPECT :	TUNDALL
DATE :	FEB-MARCH 1995
LOGGED BY :	MICHAEL VICARY

220

230

260

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION							GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY				
					SIL.	SER.	PY.	CHL	AN	Alb	Albk		FORMATION	ROCK	ALTERATION		
221			C 60	r									A	221.25 - 225.65	Cov	VDFM?	OA-4
222				r									A	feldspar phytic Dacitic Lava			
223				r									A		CP	IDFX	OA-4
224				r									A				
225				r									A				
226				r									A	225.65 - 228.7	Cov	VDFM	OSA4
227				r									A	ser-chl-pink Albite mgy feldspar rich volcanoclastic sandstone			
228				r									A				
229				r									A	228.7 - 229.8	CP	IDFX	OA-4
230				r									A	feldspar phytic Dacitic lava			
231				r									A	229.8 - 239.9	Cov	VDFM	OSA5
232				r									A	feldspar rich volcanoclastic set minor matrix supported dacitic clasts.			
233				r									A				
234				r									A				
235				r									A				
236				r									A				
237				r									A				
238				r									A				
239			C 50	r									A				

REMARKS

A = pink Albite

C = contact

LDFX

5 cm

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No 664083
TYN009

SHEET 13 OF 24

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▨ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :	BASIN LAKE EL 14/93
PROSPECT :	TYNDALL
DATE :	FEB-MARCH 1995
LOGGED BY :	MICHAEL VICARY

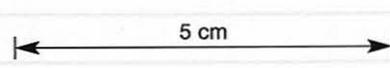
248

250

260

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NO PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION						GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY		
					SIL.	SER.	PY.	CHL	AN	PKALB.		FORM.	ROCK	ALTER.
244	255590										239.5 - 245.8 amygdoloidal feldspar phyric dacitic lava			
245											Ti/2r = 19.80 P2O5/TiO2 = 0.27 P2O5/2r = 9.07 La/4b = 20.15	CP	LDFX	AO-5
246											245.8 - 246.6 Mg yr pink feldspar rich volcanoclastic sst	CV	VDFM	OA-5
247											246.6 - 248.15 feldspar phyric dacitic lava	CP	LDFX	AO-5
248											248.15 - 265.70 Predominantly, chl altered Mg yr feldspar rich ashly volcanoclastic sandstone with some zones of matrix supported dacitic lava clasts Patchy pink Albite alteration			
249														
251														
252														
253														
254														
255														
256														
257											Note 257.60 - 257.70 dacite clasts subrounded - looks a bit like "epiclastic"			
258														
259														

REMARKS * minor PDS in carbonate vein.
 A = pink Albite



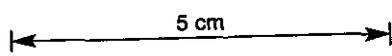
- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT : <u>BASIN LAKE EL 14/93</u>
PROSPECT : <u>TUNDALL</u>
DATE : <u>FEB-MARCH 1995</u>
LOGGED BY : <u>MICHAEL VICARY</u>

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION							GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY					
					SIL.	SER.	PT.	CHL	Hem	Part	AID		EPID	Lm	FORMATION	ROCK	ALTERATION	
261																		
262																		
263																		
264																		
265																		
266			C 45										265.70-266.85	ashy dacitic volcanoclastic siltstone with matrix supported basalt clasts up to 6cm (elongate at 85° loca)	Cb	VB-C	OS-4	
267			C 45										266.85-268.45	M gr pink feld bearing volcanoclastic sandstone	Ccv	VDFM	OA-4	
268													268.45-269.25	sparsely feldspar phytic basalt lava		LB?	OA-4	
269			C 45										269.25-270.65	118 fine basaltic volcanoclastic sst and ash siltstone	Cb	VB-V	OA-4	
270			S1 45										270.65-274.90	M gr pink feld bearing volcanoclastic sandstone				
271																		
272																		
273																		
274																		
275			F?										274.05-274.90	Zone of intense Qtz-chl-carb veining (pink feldspar now chloritic)	Cb	LB	0-5	
276													274.90-278.1	feldspar phytic volcanoclastic sst Different alteration style to 270.65-274.90	Ccv	VDFA		
277														Upper contact probably faulted.	Ccv	VDIM	QOA5	
278													278.1-279.35	basaltic breccia?	Cb	VBs-	OS-4	
279													279.35-280.5	cherty volcanoclastic siltstone "vitre ash"	Ccv		OA-4	

REMARKS

A = pink Altk
 C = contact
 S1 = cleavage
 F? = possible fault



RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No 664085
TYN009

SHEET 15 OF 24

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- △ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT	BASIN LAKE EL 14/93
PROSPECT	TYNDALL
DATE	FEB - MARCH 1995
LOGGED BY	MICHAEL VICARY

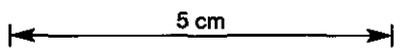
(280)

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NO PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION						GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY					
					SIL.	SER.	PY.	CARB.	CHL.	HM/Pink Albite		SPAL/Am	FORMATION	ROCK	ALTERATION		
281																	
282																	
283																	
284																	
285																	
286																	
287																	
288																	
289																	
290																	
291																	
292																	
293																	
294																	
295																	
296																	
297																	
298																	
299																	

(290)

(300)

REMARKS
 C = contact
 S1 = cleavage
 A = Pink Albite



281.1 - 318.25
 Predominantly chl-carbonate -
 minor sericite altered
 ashy volcanoclastic (basaltic?)
 siltstone with minor
 pebble conglomerate zone
 from 283-284 m.
 (basaltic breccia?)

FORMATION	Cv	Vb-A	Oa-b
	Cv	Vb-A	Oa-b
ROCK	Cv	Vb-A	Oa-b
	Cv	Vb-A	Oa-b
ALTERATION	Cv	Vb-A	Oa-b
	Cv	Vb-A	Oa-b

OSC5

OSC5

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No 664086 TUN009

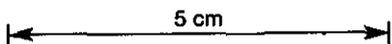
SHEET 16 OF 24

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▨ Pervasive
- ⚡ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :	BASIN LAKE EL 14/93
PROSPECT :	TUNDALL
DATE :	FEB-MARCH 1995
LOGGED BY :	MICHAEL VICARY

HOLE DEPTH SAMPLE NO PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION						GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY		
				SIL	SER.	PY.	CARB.	CHL	Hyd Pink Albite		Episid	FORMATION	ROCK
300			V										
301			V										
302			V										
303			V										
304			V										
305			V										
306			V										
307			V										
308		S ₁ 60	V								CB	VB-F	
309			V										
310			V										
311			V										
312	253591		V							T ₁ 2r = 32.76 P ₂₀ 51T ₁ O ₂ = 0.10 P ₂₀ 512r = 5.21 L ₁ 4b = 6.55			
313			V							Progressive increase of sericite ↓			
314			V										
315			V										
316			V										
317			V										
318		S ₁ 65	V										
319			V							318.25 - 319.90 f.m gr feldspar bearing volcanoclastic sandstone	CUV	VDEM	OSA 4

REMARKS
 S₁ = cleavage
 A = Pink Albite



RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN009

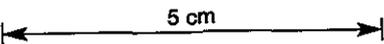
SHEET 18 OF 24

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚠ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ◻ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▨ Pervasive
- ⚡ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT : Basin Lake EL14/93
 PROSPECT : Tyndall
 DATE : FEB - MARCH 1995
 LOGGED BY : Michael Vicary

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NO PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION						GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY		
					SIL	SER.	PY.	CHL	OPAL	Other		Formation	ROCK	ALTERATION
341				/										
342														
343				/										
344				/										
345				/										
346				/										
347				/										
348				/										
349				/										
350				/										
351				/										
352				/										
353				/										
354				/										
355				/										
356				/										
357				/										
358				/										
359				/										

REMARKS



340

350

360

Formation: C.F.
 ROCK: LDZ-
 ALTERATION: OC-5

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN009

SHEET 19 OF 24

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

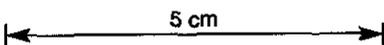
PROJECT : Basin Lake EL 14/93
 PROSPECT : TUNDALL
 DATE : FEB-MARCH 1995
 LOGGED BY : MICHAEL VICARY

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION							GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY						
					SIL.	SER.	PY.	CAVE	CHL	HA/OMK/ALB	Lim		EPID	FORMATION	ROCK	ALTERATION			
361																			
362																			
363																			
364																			
365																			
366																			
367																			
368																			
369																			
370																			
371																			
372																			
373																			
374																			
375																			
376																			
377																			
378																			
379																			

362.40 - 396.6
 Mgr feldspar-(quartz) phytic
 volcaniclastic sandstone

CEV
 VRSM
 SOC4

REMARKS



RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYND009 664000

SHEET 20 OF 24

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚠ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ⋯ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▨ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :	BASIN LAKE EL 14/93
PROSPECT :	TUNDALL
DATE :	FEB-MARCH 1995
LOGGED BY :	MICHAEL VICARY

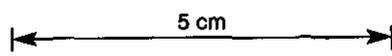
380

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION						GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY		
					SIL.	SER.	PY.	CLB	CP	Other		Formation	ROCK	ALTERATION
381	255192										Ti/2r = 5.75 P ₂ O ₅ /TiO ₂ = 0.13 P ₂ O ₅ /2r = 1.21 La/Yb = 15.80			
382														
383														
384											3836-384.15 ash bearing granule-pebble volcanoclastic cong.		CON	VRZM
385														
386				Y Y							Bristle Dyke		CB	LB
387														
388														
389														
390														
391														
392														
393														
394														
395														
396														
397											396.6-402.6 Feldspar phytic ductile lens same breccia forming carbonate seaming.		CP	LDX-
398														
399														

390

400

REMARKS c/s₁ = lithological contact parallel to S₁
C = contact
S₁ = cleavage



50C-4

90C6

0C-5

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No 664091
TYN009

SHEET 21 OF 24

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚠ Breccia
- ⊠ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▨ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT : <u>BASIN LAKE EL 14/93</u>
PROSPECT : <u>TYNDALL</u>
DATE : <u>FEB-MARCH 1995</u>
LOGGED BY : <u>MICHAEL VICARY</u>

HOLE DEPTH SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION						GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY								
				SIL.	SER.	PY.	CHL	HA	EPID.		FORMATION	ROCK	ALTERATION						
(400)			1 16	1 4	1 1	4 4	16 16	32 32											
401			/																
402			/																
403			/																
404			/																
405			/																
406			/																
407			/																
408			/																
409			/																
(410)			/																
411			/																
412			/																
413			/																
414			/																
415			/																
416			/																
417			/																
418			/																
419			/																
(420)			/																

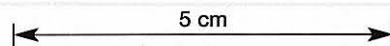
402.6 - 415.25
 Mgr feldspar phytic volcaniclastic sat
 dark clasts
 - similar to unit at 362.42 - 376.6

clasts of ashly siltst / Dacitic lava

415.25 - 430.0
 massive feldspar phytic
 - dacitic lava.
 sparse amygdalites of carbonate
 feldspar silt 1-2 mm,
 commonly porphyritic

CP	LDC -	OC - 5
CV	VDFM	SOL 4
CP	LDC -	OC - 5

REMARKS



RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

664092

DRILL HOLE No TYN009

SHEET 22 OF 24

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚠ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ⚡ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

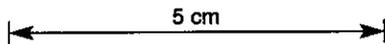
PROJECT : BASIN LAKE EL 14/93
 PROSPECT : TUNDALL
 DATE : FEB - MARCH 1995
 LOGGED BY : MICHAEL VICARY

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION							GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY		
					SIL	SER.	PY.	CaO/S	CHL	HM/PMK/Alb	Low Fe PID		FORMATION	ROCK	ALTERATION
423				/											
424				/											
425				/											
426				/											
427				/											
428				/											
429				/											
430				/											
431				/											
432				/											
433				/											
434				/											
435				/											
436				/											
437				/											
438				/											
439				/											
440				/											
441				/											
442				/											
443				/											
444				/											
445				/											
446				/											
447				/											
448				/											
449				/											
450				/											
451				/											
452				/											
453				/											
454				/											
455				/											
456				/											
457				/											
458				/											
459				/											
460				/											
461				/											
462				/											
463				/											
464				/											
465				/											
466				/											
467				/											
468				/											
469				/											
470				/											
471				/											
472				/											
473				/											
474				/											
475				/											
476				/											
477				/											
478				/											
479				/											
480				/											
481				/											
482				/											
483				/											
484				/											
485				/											
486				/											
487				/											
488				/											
489				/											
490				/											
491				/											
492				/											
493				/											
494				/											
495				/											
496				/											
497				/											
498				/											
499				/											
500				/											

430.0 - 444.05
 as above but ↑ Si

LDK -
 OC - 8
 CP
 LDK -
 SOL 4

REMARKS



RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No T4N009

SHEET 23 OF 24

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▨ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :	BASIN LAKE EL 10/93
PROSPECT :	TYNDALL
DATE :	FEB-MARCH 1995
LOGGED BY :	MICHAEL VICARY

HOLE DEPTH SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION										GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY		
				SIL.	SER.	PY.	CARB.	CHL.	HA/Ank/Al/Do	Low	EPID	FORMATION	ROCK		ALTERATION		
441			/														
442			/													CP	LDK-
443			/														SOL4
444			/														
445			/														QOC5
446			/												444.05 - 464.0 sericite mgr feldspar phytic volcaniclastic sandstone		
447			/														
448		S ₁	/														
449			/														SOL4
450			/														
451			/														
452			/												452.7 - 455.6 Zone of intense silicification	COV	VOFM
453			/														QOC5
454			/														
455			/														
456			/														
457			/														
458		S ₂	/														SOL4
459			/														

REMARKS S₁ = clayey
A = Albite

5 cm

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN009

SHEET 24 OF 24

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :	BASIN LAKE EL14/93
PROSPECT :	TYNDALL
DATE :	FEB-MARCH 1995
LOGGED BY :	MICHAEL VICKEY

460

470

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG						ALTERATION		GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY			
				1	1	1	4	16	32	SIL.	SER.		PY.	CHL	HA	EPID
461																
462																
463																
464																
465																
466																
467																
468																
469																
471																
472																
473																
474																
475																

Si 20
Siltstone
core
Si 45

EOH = 475m

468-0-468-35
F-m gr feldspar phytic volcanoclastic
sst. or cleaved

468-35-469-6 strongly cleaved feldspar
phytic volcanoclastic sst (m gr)

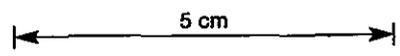
469-6-469-8 GREAT LYELL FAULT

469-8-472-4 Interbedded grey
F-m gr Qtz sst and granule-
pebble grade siliclastic conglomerate.
Minor Hematization of clasts.
Limonite on joint surfaces

472-4-772-8 grey pebble conglomerate

472-8-475 (EOH) Hematitic pink
siliclastic pebble conglomerate

REMARKS
H = Hematite Si = cleavage
C = Contact
L = Limonite



APPENDIX 3

Assays

Sample	Hole	From	To	Formation	Rock	Ti	Zr	Sc	P	V	Au	Ag	As	Ba
255586	TYN007	192.80	192.90	(Ctte)	QF v/c sst/porphyry	1380	201	8.6	94	31	-5	-5	50	210
255583	TYN007	140.10	140.20	Ctb	Basalt clast	2330	212	9	300	34	-5	-5	4	130
255592	TYN009	380.25	380.35	Ccv	VD<M	1580	275	8.2	145	18	-5	-5	2	1020
255585	TYN007	172.80	173.00	Ctl	QF Porphyry breccia	1180	214	8.3	46	14	-5	-5	7	1320
255582	TYN007	81.00	81.10	Cti	Ignimbrite	2680	257	11.9	275	62	-5	-5	18	200
255580	TYN008	56.10	56.30	Ctb	Andesite clast	4080	192	28	435	276	-5	-5	7	190
255587	TYN007	209.90	210.00	(Ctte)	QF v/c sst	6640	176	21.4	540	274	-5	-5	4	1170
41732	TYN009	339.79	339.95	Cp?	LD<	2940	158	21	605	178	-5	-5	3.24	1140
255590	TYN009	244.15	244.30	Cp?	LD<	2950	149	17.9	590	154	-5	-5	2	1630
1080136	BL001	284.50	284.60	Cal?	LA/LD	2740	134	28.3	610	196	-5	-5	14	1170
255595	TYN006	326.70	326.90	Ca	LAFH	2970	138	32.6	815	246	-5	-5	10	1020
255581	TYN008	118.00	118.20	Ca	FH andesite	3880	217	33.8	1750	214	-5	-5	6	290
255588	TYN007	311.95	312.05	Ca	LAF	2520	155	26.7	1210	178	-5	-5	11	1210
255594	TYN006	301.70	301.80	Ca	LAF?	3670	169	29.9	755	232	-5	-5	5	770
255591	TYN009	311.95	312.05	Cb	Basalt	4390	134	32.3	305	295	-5	-5	-1	1070
255584	TYN007	150.90	151.00	Ctb	Basaltic v/c sst	6880	140	38.6	225	445	-5	-5	10	780
255589	TYN009	181.00	181.15	Cb	Basalt breccia	4520	167	29.9	350	243	-5	-5	-1	990
41730	TYN009	113.40	113.54	Cb	LBFX	5780	136	33.3	1190	370	-5	-5	9.45	1280
255593	TYN006	223.80	223.90	Ctb	LB__	5020	116	24.8	960	118	-5	-5	5	400
41731	TYN009	135.72	135.89	Cb	LBF	6270	157	23.9	1310	259	-5	-5	4.26	479
255579	TYN008	36.20	36.30	Ctb	Basalt clast	8930	221	32.8	630	386	-5	-5	6	1080
41729	TYN009	81.08	81.25	Cb	LBFB	5280	174	27.1	1400	258	-5	-5	27.1	473
41736	TYN007	87.92	88.00	Ctb	Amygdaloidal basalt	5150	153	32.6	950	290	-5	NA	2.24	601
255578	TYN008	24.60	24.70	Ctb	Limonitic rock	8910	184	40.6	875	531	10	-5	13	1340
					Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm
					Detection	100	5	0.1	30	5	5	5	1	100
					Method	X401	X401	N701	X401	X401	N701	N701	N701	N701
					Laboratory	Analabs	Analabs	Becquerel	Analabs	Analabs	Becquerel	Becquerel	Becquerel	Becquerel

Sample	Br	Ca	Ce	Co	Cr	Cs	Eu	Fe	Hf	Ir	K	La	Lu	Mo	Na
255586	-1	-1	62	4	317	-1	1.1	1.73	5.4	-20	0.8	27.7	0.5	-5	4.08
255583	-1	2.1	79	17	85	1	1	9.46	6.1	-20	0.9	34.6	0.5	-5	1.04
255592	-1	-1	117	3	84	6	1.3	2.1	7.6	-20	2	55.3	0.6	-5	1.27
255585	-1	1.2	152	1	281	-1	1.7	0.84	6.7	-20	2.3	78.6	0.5	-5	3.81
255582	-1	-1	230	4	212	-1	2.6	2.7	7.1	-20	-0.2	112	0.5	-5	4.82
255580	-1	-1	58	66	113	1	1.1	8.27	4	-20	-0.2	30.3	0.3	-5	2.67
255587	-1	-1	74	18	212	2	1.4	5.49	4.3	-20	0.7	33.1	0.3	-5	3.61
41732	-2	NA	92.8	25.4	58.6	5.82	1.54	4.93	4.13	-20	2.44	48.1	0.34	-5	2.31
255590	-1	-1	74	17	158	4	0.9	3.76	4	-20	1.7	40.3	0.3	-5	2.9
1080136	-1	1.7	93	24	93	2	1	4.98	4.1	-20	2	47.8	0.3	-5	4.79
255595	2	3.8	105	25	68	2	1.3	5.49	3.9	-20	1.5	52.7	0.2	-5	5.01
255581	-1	1.1	141	24	96	-1	2.7	4.53	4.3	-20	-0.2	69.9	0.2	-5	5.16
255588	-1	7.1	166	27	83	2	2.4	5.17	3.9	-20	1.4	85.1	0.3	-5	4.84
255594	-1	-1	116	22	27	8	1.8	6.11	4.2	-20	3	61.5	-0.2	-5	4.4
255591	-1	2.9	36	31	-5	4	0.9	6.68	3.6	-20	0.6	14.4	0.3	-5	2.01
255584	-1	3.4	45	35	13	7	1.2	8.71	3.2	-20	2.7	19.5	0.4	-5	0.3
255589	-1	3.6	51	27	14	6	1	5.58	4.8	-20	0.9	22.2	0.4	-5	2.49
41730	-2	NA	82.6	33.4	19.2	8.09	1.66	7.44	3.36	-20	1.31	38.5	0.46	-5	3.48
255593	1	11.9	69	21	10	12	1.2	5.33	3.1	-20	3.3	31.4	0.3	-5	1.5
41731	-2	NA	88.7	21.5	42.6	5.25	1.37	5.03	3.45	-20	1.97	44.5	0.48	-5	2.94
255579	-1	-1	112	52	16	6	2	9.19	4.9	-20	2	55.1	0.5	-5	0.62
41729	-2	NA	96	19.4	12.2	2.82	2.2	5.78	4.33	-20	1.13	48.4	0.48	-5	4.77
41736	-2	NA	74.3	30.2	23	3.69	1.58	5.32	4.08	NA	1.88	38.5	0.33	NA	2.17
255578	1	-1	123	24	8	8	2.2	8.09	3.9	-20	2.8	58.8	0.5	-5	0.05
	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
	1	1	2	1	5	1	0.5	0.02	0.5	20	0.2	0.5	0.2	5	0.01
	N701														
	Becquerel														

Sample	Rb	Sb	Sc	Se	Sm	Ta	Te	Th	U	W	Yb	Zn	Zr
255586	-20	3	8.6	-5	4.9	2	-5	17.8	5	-2	3.6	200	-500
255583	24	9.1	9	-5	6.4	-1	-5	15.3	4	-2	3.3	460	-500
255592	84	1.3	8.2	-5	8.9	2	-5	19.5	5	-2	3.5	-200	-500
255585	-20	7.1	8.3	-5	11.8	-1	-5	20.2	4	6	3.7	-200	-500
255582	38	1.1	11.9	-5	17.1	-1	-5	17.4	5	-2	3.5	220	-500
255580	-20	2.5	28	-5	5.4	2	-5	33.5	8	-2	2.1	470	-500
255587	32	1.7	21.4	-5	6.3	2	-5	9.2	-2	-2	2.3	320	-500
41732	78.1	1.06	21	-5	6.88	-1	NA	16.5	2.38	-2	2.43	144	-500
255590	46	1.7	17.9	-5	4.7	-1	-5	16.9	6	-2	2	140	-500
1080136	-20	1.7	28.3	-5	6.3	-1	-5	24.7	-2	-2	1.9	200	-500
255595	66	4	32.6	-5	6.7	3	-5	20.8	-2	-2	1.6	320	-500
255581	-20	1	33.8	-5	13.7	2	-5	34.9	4	-2	1.8	260	-500
255588	-20	7	26.7	-5	10.2	-1	-5	27.9	-2	-2	1.9	480	-500
255594	145	4.5	29.9	-5	7.3	2	-5	21.9	-2	-2	1.2	230	-500
255591	105	0.7	32.3	-5	4	1	-5	6.2	-2	-2	2.2	160	-500
255584	150	11.3	38.6	-5	5.4	-1	-5	8.5	3	-2	2.8	570	-500
255589	72	0.8	29.9	-5	4.8	2	-5	7.9	-2	-2	2.4	200	-500
41730	67.3	0.93	33.3	-5	7.83	-1	NA	10.2	-2	-2	3.03	260	-500
255593	190	5.9	24.8	-5	6	-1	-5	8.6	-2	-2	2.3	-200	-500
41731	76.3	1.33	23.9	-5	8.51	2.28	NA	10.9	2.14	-2	3.03	188	-500
255579	90	3.7	32.8	-5	10.1	-1	-5	14.5	5	-2	3.7	530	-500
41729	-20	0.74	27.1	-5	9.04	-1	NA	11.7	-2	-2	3.15	297	-500
41736	82.6	1.68	32.6	NA	7.43	1.4	NA	11.5	-2	-2	2.39	217	NA
255578	125	3.4	40.6	-5	12.2	-1	-5	13.5	18	-2	3.5	320	-500

ppm													
20	0.2	0.1	5	0.2	1	5	0.5	2	2	0.5	100	500	
N701													
Becquerel													

01_4519A

Annual Report - Dec 1999 - Dec 2000. Basin Lake -
EL 14/93
Goldfields Exploration Proprietary Limited*
Vicary, M.J. EL14/1993

APPENDIX 4

664099

**Detailed IP Survey
Basin Lake Grid (W.Tas)
EL19/98 and EL 14/93**

Michael W Asten

20-December 2000

Flagstaff GeoConsultants



Hugh Rutter	Geophysicist
Geof Fethers	Geologist
Nigel Hungerford	Geophysicist
Paul Hamlyn	Geologist
Michael Asten	Geophysicist
Ross Caughey	Geologist
Alaster Edwards	Geologist

Report 0011/1

Detailed IP Survey, Basin Lake Grid (W. Tas) EL 19/98 and EL14/93

Michael W Asten
Flagstaff GeoConsultants Pty Ltd

29-December-2000

DISCLAIMERS

Confidentiality

This document and its contents are confidential and may not be disclosed or published in any manner (except in its entirety to a government department as part of the statutory reporting requirements and as may otherwise be required by law) unless Flagstaff GeoConsultants Pty Ltd ["Flagstaff"] has given its prior consent to the form and context of the disclosure or publication.

Disclaimer

Flagstaff has prepared this report based upon information believed to be accurate at the time of completion, but which is not guaranteed. Flagstaff makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of the information contained in this report and will not accept liability to any person for any errors or omissions or for losses or damages claimed as a result, directly or indirectly, of items discussed, opinions rendered or recommendations made in this report, except for statutory liability which may not be excluded.

Flagstaff GeoConsultants Pty. Ltd. (ACN 074 693 637)

Suite 2, 337A Lennox Street, (PO Box 2236) Richmond South, Victoria, 3121 Australia

Phone: +61 3 9421 1000 Fax +61 3 9421 1099

Email: postman@flagstaff-geoconsultants.com.au WebSite: www.flagstaff-geoconsultants.com.au

Flagstaff GeoConsultants



SUMMARY

A dipole-dipole resistivity-IP survey using electrode spacings of 100 m and separations to 600 m (n=6) outlines five zones of anomalous IP response along a NNW-SSE trend. The survey area is bisected by high-tension power-lines which create an impossibly high background noise level for conventional IP receivers; the use of a full-waveform instrument with tapered stacking (SmartEM) allowed data of acceptable quality to be acquired.

The best anomaly (D) has been tested at its north and south edges by holes TYN011 and TYN015 (450 m apart) but should be subject of further drilling. The second-best anomaly (C) has been adequately investigated by holes BL008 and TYN018 and leaves unanswered questions as to why the geophysical data does not correlate more closely with the observed geological logs.

Three further anomalous zones have not been drilled to date; it is recommended that these be drilled.

Results of borehole EM in hole BL006 and surface IP data appear to give complementary information and a drill target. There is scope for additional review and use of borehole EM data on the prospect in the search for massive/semi-massive sulfide mineralisation.

LIST OF FIGURES

Fig. 1. Plan of Basin lake grid survey area for the dipole-dipole resistivity-IP survey.

Fig. 2. Trial segment of line 4400N, for comparison of SmartEM and GDP instruments: SmartEM data.

Fig. 3. Trial segment of line 4400N, for comparison of SmartEM and GDP instruments: GDP16 data.

Fig. 4. Depth slice, inverted resistivity data, at RL 450 m.

Fig. 5. Depth slice, inverted IP phase data, at RL 450 m.

Fig. 6. Depth slice, inverted resistivity data, at RL 350 m.

Fig. 7. Depth slice, inverted IP phase data, at RL 350 m.

Fig. 8. Depth slice, inverted IP phase data, at RL 350 m, with anomalous zones (drill targets) and fault F-F annotated.

Flagstaff GeoConsultants Pty. Ltd. (ACN 074 693 637)

Suite 2, 337A Lennox Street, (PO Box 2236) Richmond South, Victoria, 3121 Australia

Phone: +61 3 9421 1000 Fax +61 3 9421 1099

Email: postman@flagstaff-geoconsultants.com.au WebSite: www.flagstaff-geoconsultants.com.au

Flagstaff GeoConsultants



SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

The survey location is shown on Figure 1. Prior data exists from frequency-domain surveys on lines 6N, 4N, 2N, 30S, 36S and 78S, acquired in 1967-68. That prior data was inverted and re-interpreted by Asten (1999a).

This survey was designed to give detailed coverage together with exact grid control over a target area which has been prospected for 40 years, covered with CSAMT profiles at 400 m spacing, and drilled with 19 diamond drill holes which have shown interesting alteration and geochemistry.

The survey was conducted by Monash University as part of a SPIRT project aiming to study the usefulness of CSAMT and IP surveys combined, for the mapping of alteration zones. Goldfields Exploration, as a sponsor of the SPIRT project, made the area available for the study, and reimbursed Monash University for the survey as a contribution to the SPIRT project.

The survey area is shown in Figure 1, and covers an area of 1.8 by 2.2 km, with lines of dipole-dipole IP at a line spacing of 200 m, electrode a-spacing of 100 m, with expansion to transmitter-receiver separations of 600 m ($n=6$). The expected depth of penetration for the survey is about 300 m. The survey used 13 lines (4800N to 2400N). Note that lines labelled 3000N to 2400N are in fact close to northings 2900N to 2300N, due to a need to maintain consistency in labelling with a historical grid.

The presence of a high-tension power line bisecting the survey area created a noise problem in data acquisition. In order to maximise signal to noise ratio, a state-of-art receiver which records full-waveform data and applies tapered stacking (rather than conventional box-car stacking) was chosen for the survey. The receiver (SmartEM from Electromagnetic Imaging Technology, Perth) proved effective, although some delays were encountered due to the field crew having no prior experience with this instrument. As shown below, a conventional IP receiver (Zonge GDP16) proved incapable of gaining useful data in the presence of the power-line noise.

The Contractor was Fugro Ground Geophysics (formerly Geoterrex P/L). The Contractor provided a crew leader plus one assistant, while Goldfields provided on average two field assistants for the duration. The survey on 13 profiles, plus some comparison data with a GDP16 receiver on one line, took 22 days survey time, with 2 days lost due to rain. This was an excellent result, given the difficult conditions in July in west Tasmania.

As shown in Appendix A, the cost of the survey was \$42000 for the Contractor, plus approximately \$5000 for messing and accommodation for the crew.

Flagstaff GeoConsultants Pty. Ltd. (ACN 074 693 637)

Suite 2, 337A Lennox Street, (PO Box 2236) Richmond South, Victoria, 3121 Australia

Phone: +61 3 9421 1000 Fax +61 3 9421 1099

Email: postman@flagstaff-geoconsultants.com.au WebSite: www.flagstaff-geoconsultants.com.au

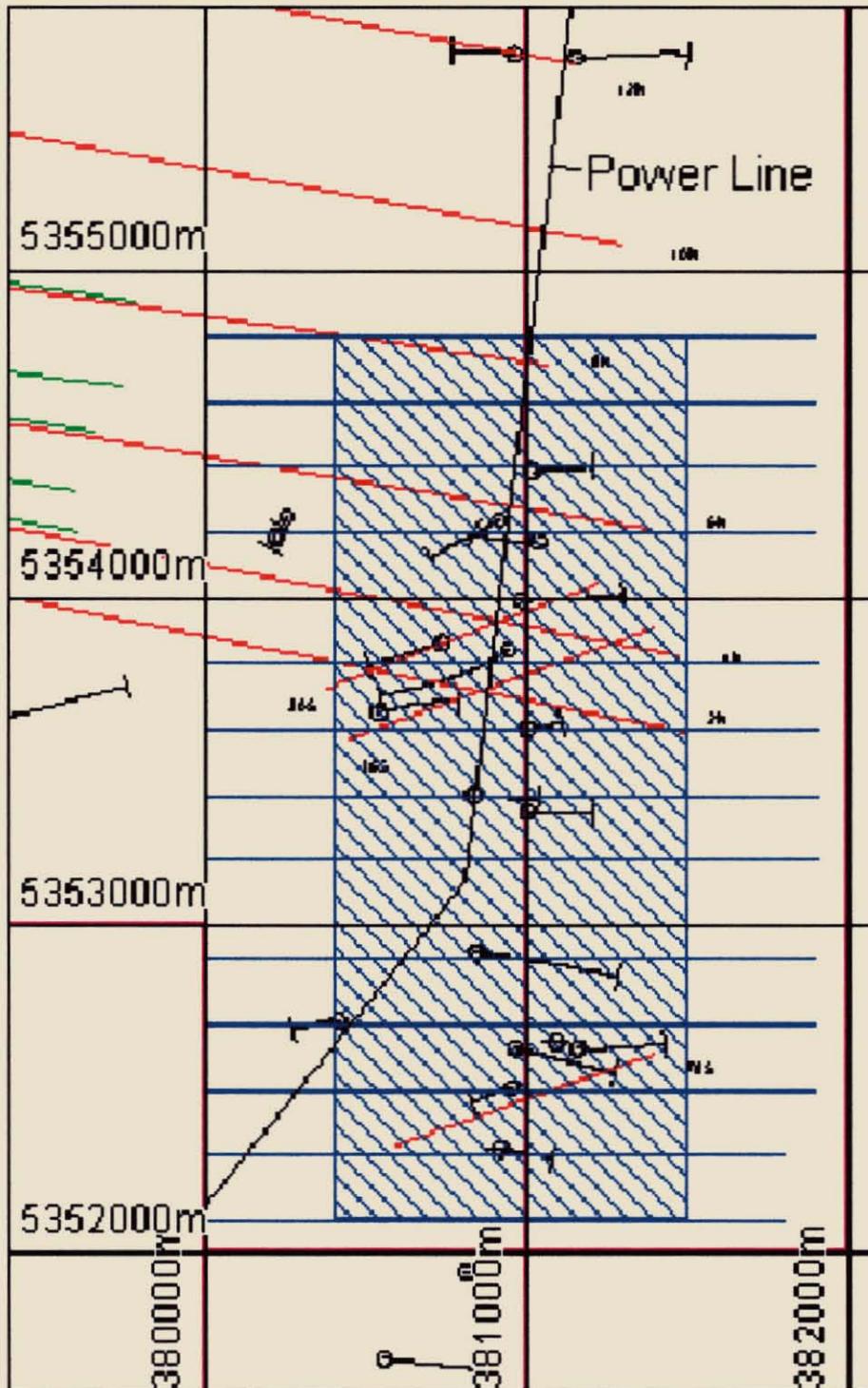


Fig. 1. Survey area for Basin Lake dipole-dipole resistivity-IP survey, 2000.

5 cm

Flagstaff GeoConsultants Pty. Ltd. (ACN 074 693 637)

Suite 2, 337A Lennox Street, (PO Box 2236) Richmond South, Victoria, 3121 Australia

Phone: +61 3 9421 1000 Fax +61 3 9421 1099

Email: postman@flagstaff-geoconsultants.com.au WebSite: www.flagstaff-geoconsultants.com.au

Flagstaff GeoConsultants



COMPARISON OF SMARTEM INSTRUMENT WITH CONVENTIONAL IP RECEIVER IN THE PRESENCE OF POWERLINE NOISE

The area of the survey is bisected by high-tension power-lines at about 381000E as shown in Figure 1. The comparison was performed on Line 4400N. The SmartEM instrument uses full-waveform recording and smart signal processing in order to remove 50 Hz and other noise.

The GDP16 instrument uses an analog 50 Hz notch filter, followed by arithmetic stacking of the data.

Both data samples were acquired using a 0.25 Hz 100% duty-cycle square wave, with 16 stacks.

Both data sets required editing to remove readings where phases were obviously meaningless (phases near $\pi/2$ or near π).

The SmartEM data file retained 80% of field readings after such editing.

The GDP16 retained 54% of field readings after such stacking.

Figures 2 and 3 show comparisons of resistivity and phase data obtained by the two instruments. It is evident that the GDP16 chargeability (phase) data was corrupted by noise to such a degree that it could not provide useful data in this environment, adjacent to high-tension power-lines. These figures are included on the attached CD as file "SmartIP GDP16 comparison Dec.PPT".

GEOLOGY

The target zone in prior drilling on this prospect is the contact between the Central Volcanic Sequence and Anthony Road Andesite, in the vicinity of the Great Lyell Fault. A complicating factor in interpretation of electrical and IP data is the existence of black siltstones in holes such as TYN011.

Sections of drill-hole data were supplied as DXF plots from Micromine by M. Vicary. These sections are superimposed on resistivity and IP inversion depth sections in Appendix B.

Prior drilling has only partially tested the resistivity and IP anomalous zones identified in this survey.

FIELD DATA – PRESENTATION AND INVERSION

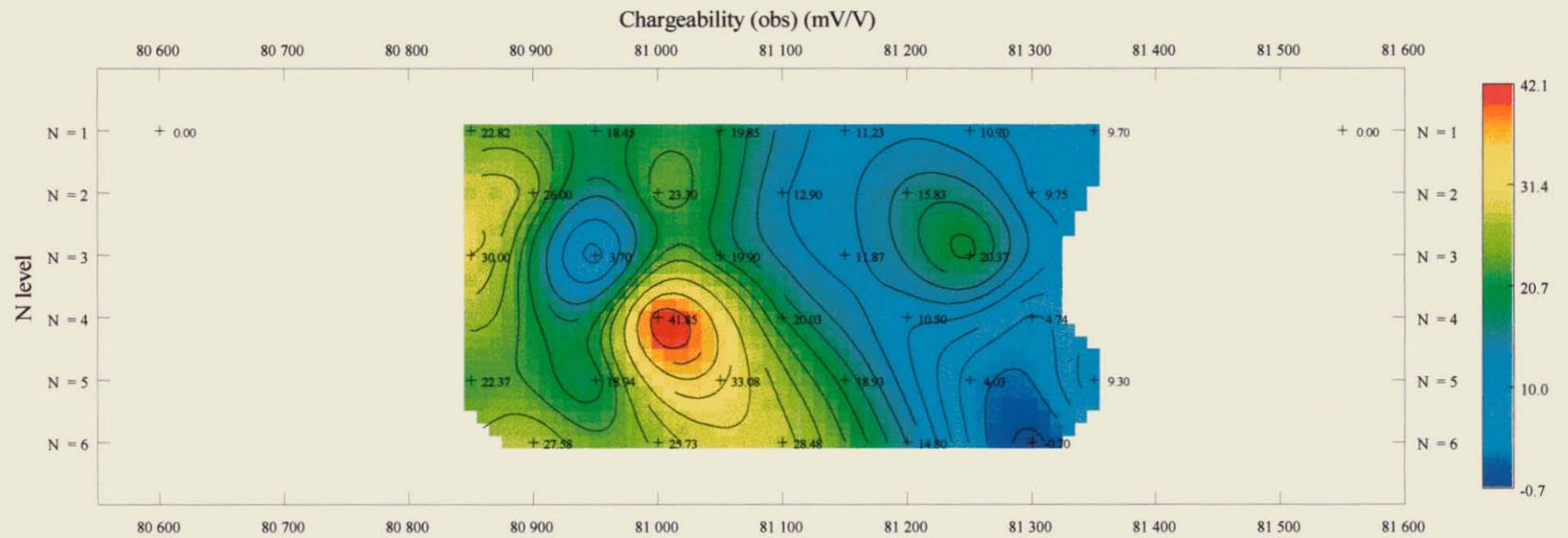
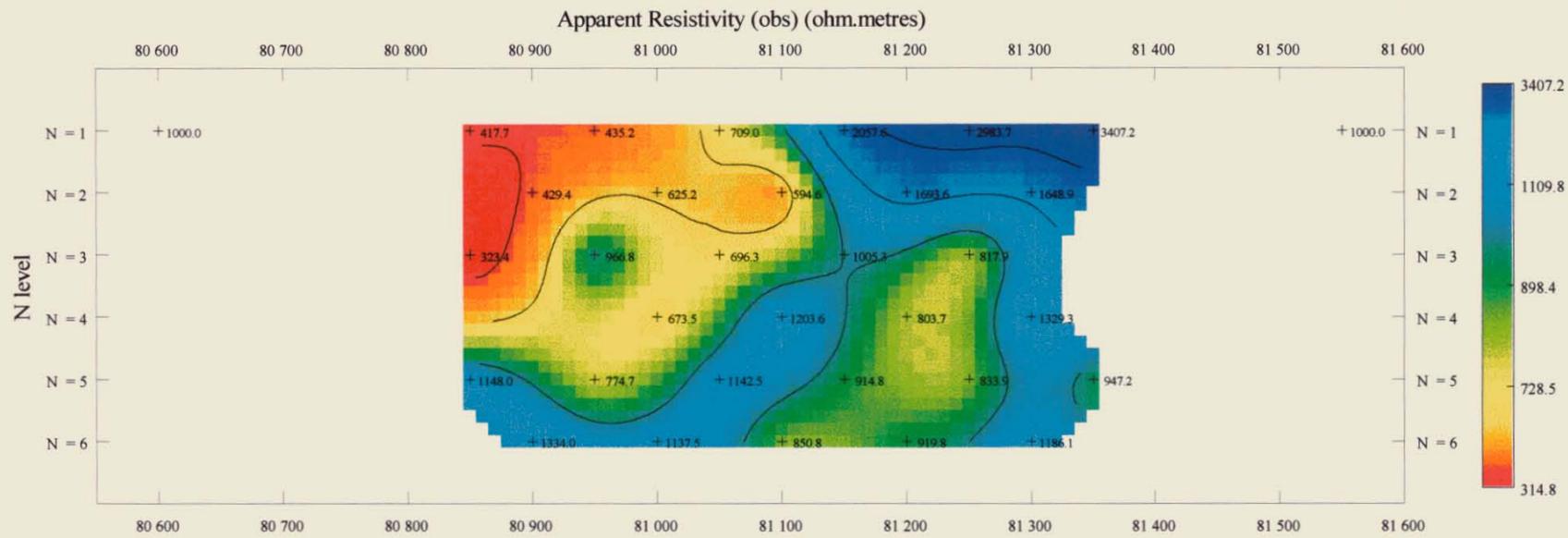
Dipole-dipole resistivity-IP data was acquired on 13 profiles from 4800N to 2300N. The data was manually edited to remove data points where IP phase values appeared corrupted by noise (ie. had unreasonable phase values below -50 mrad or greater than

Flagstaff GeoConsultants Pty. Ltd. (ACN 074 693 637)

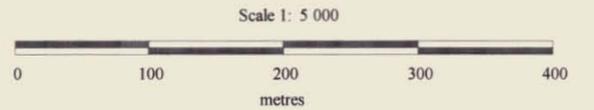
Suite 2, 337A Lennox Street, (PO Box 2236) Richmond South, Victoria, 3121 Australia

Phone: +61 3 9421 1000 Fax +61 3 9421 1099

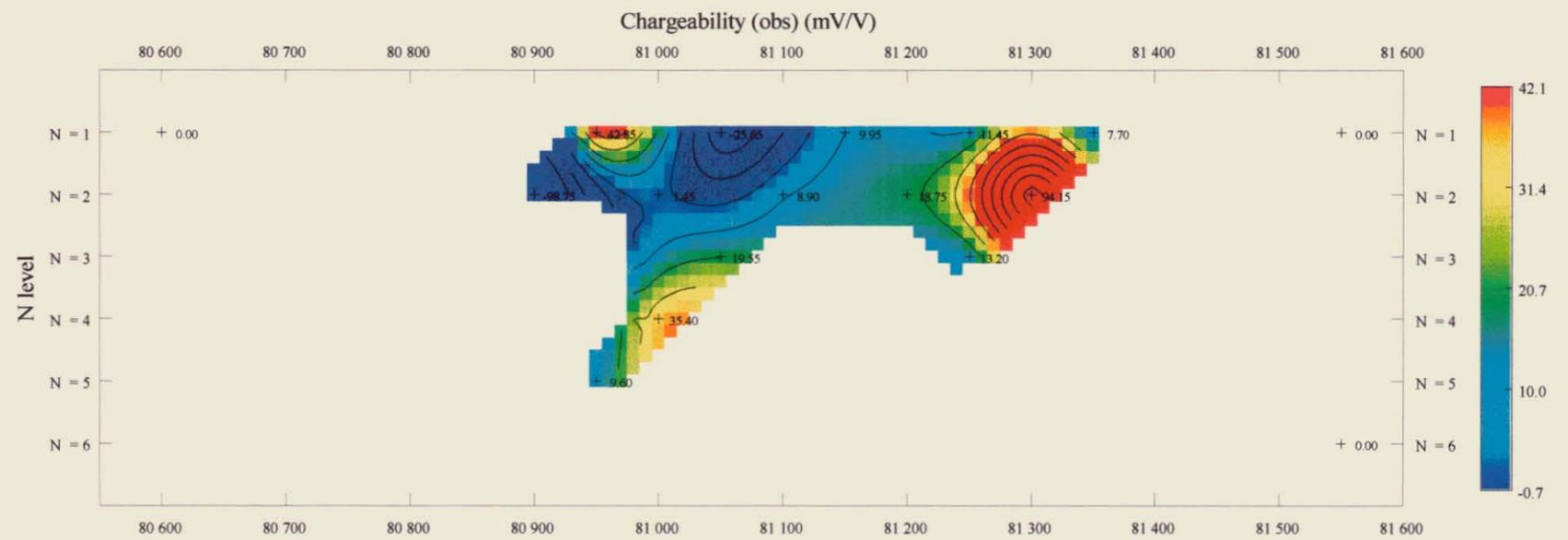
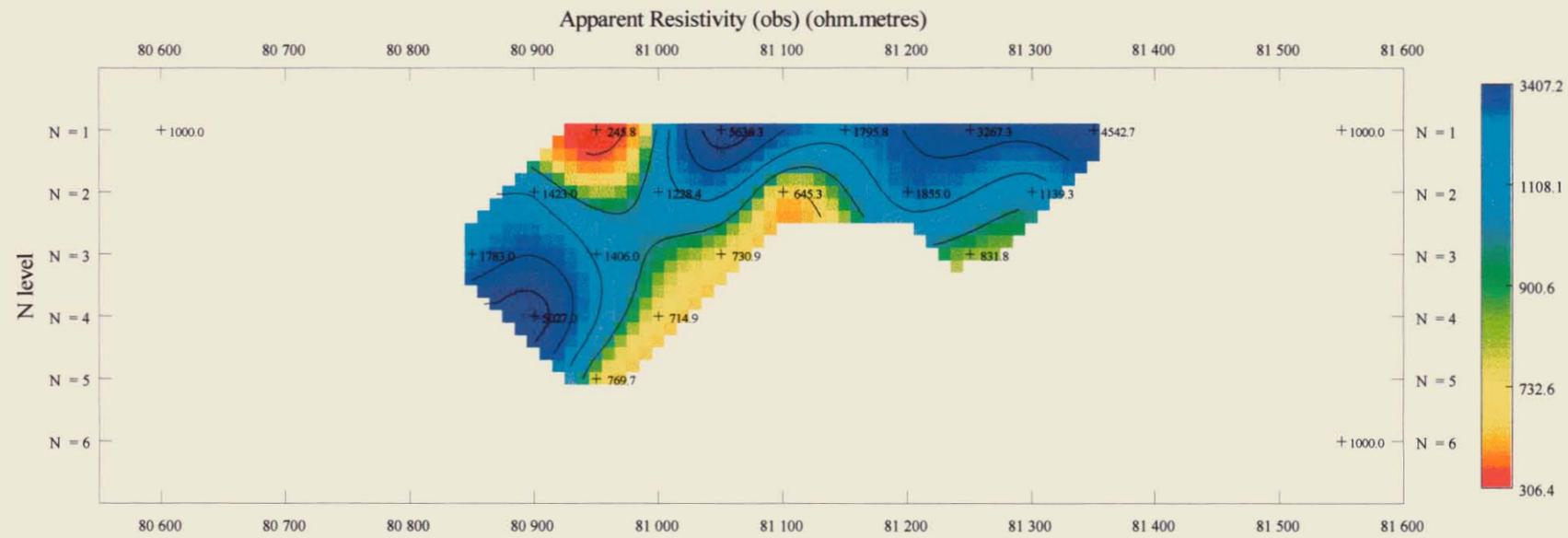
Email: postman@flagstaff-geoconsultants.com.au WebSite: www.flagstaff-geoconsultants.com.au



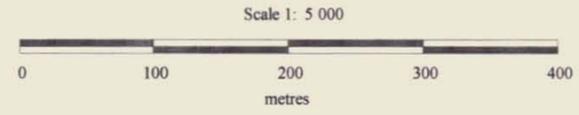
5 cm



GOLDFIELDS EXPLORATION	
EL 19/98 BASIN LAKE, ZEEHAN (W. Tas)	
TEST 100m DIPOLE-DIPOLE IP DATA 2000	
Line 4400N - PART ONLY	
SmartEM Instrument	
Author : M Asten	Ref :
Drawn :	
Date : 30-Dec-2000	Report No :
Scale 1: 5 000	Plan No : FIG. 2.



5 cm



GOLDFIELDS EXPLORATION	
EL 19/98 BASIN LAKE, ZEEHAN (W. Tas)	
TEST 100m DIPOLE-DIPOLE IP DATA 2000	
Line 4400N - PART ONLY GDP16 Instrument Resistivity plot shows all data recorded for the test. chargeability plot has bad readings edited out.	
Author : M Asten	Ref :
Drawn :	
Date : 30-Dec-2000	Report No :
Scale 1: 5 000	Plan No : FIG. 3.

Flagstaff GeoConsultants



200 mrad). The data was then inverted to depth sections using the inversion software described by Oldenburg and Li (1994). The set of sections output by the inversion, together with superimposed drill-hole sections supplied by M. Vicary, are shown in Appendix A. These sections are also supplied on the enclosed CD as a Powerpoint slide show, which permits "fly-through" study of the prospect on a screen, or production of hardcopy output at scale 1:5000. Note that the term "chargeability" used on the inversion output plots, corresponds in this case to IP phase.

The depth sections of resistivity and IP phase data are also transformed to depth slices at topographic levels from RL 550m to RL 200m, at 50 m intervals. This map-view presentation of the data proves the most useful presentation of the data for the purposes of identifying anomalous zones and assessing whether existing drill-holes have adequately tested these zones. Depth slices of inverted resistivity and IP phase for depths 450 m RL, and 350 m RL, are presented in Figures 4-7. As with the Sections, the set of depth slices of resistivity and IP phase are presented as a Powerpoint presentation on the enclosed CD. Traces of drill-holes are superimposed on the plots, with a color-coding so that red traces indicate holes above or below the slice, and black traces indicate hole within the depth slice (nominal depth +/- 25 m).

The near-surface depth slices are noisy, due to the fact that the 100 m dipole size used lacks resolution required to adequately sample near-surface material. The most useful depth slices are at RL 450m and RL 350m; these summarise the majority of the information available from the data. Figures 4-7 show the two depth slices, for each of resistivity and IP phase.

INTERPRETATION

Figure 8 shows the depth slice of IP phase at RL 350 m, annotated with the main anomalous zones A, B, C, D, and E, plus a east-south-east trending fault F-F. The fault F-F shows clear evidence for dextral displacement of order 400 m, and is consistent with a previously geologically-inferred fault located 150 m north of hole TYN013.

The dominant strike of both conductive and IP phase anomalies is north-north-west.

Anomaly A on Lines 4800N-4600N is an interesting location which has not been drill tested. The IP phase anomaly is of moderate amplitude and extends in depth from RL 450m to RL 250 m. It does *not* have surface IP expression at RL 550 m in the mapped undifferentiated Central Volcanics, although its conductivity anomaly is in fact a surficial rather than deep expression (RL 500 m to RL 400 m). Since hole TYN013 is separated from this anomaly by the fault F-F, it is reasonable to conclude that the anomaly is untested. There is some suggestion that this anomaly could be associated with black siltstones drilled 800 m to the north in hole TYN001, and outlined by contours of a gradient-array IP survey shown on a summary map compiled by the Mt Lyell M&R Co in May 1982. However, there is also geological evidence for another E-W fault at about 5355400N, between this anomaly and

Flagstaff GeoConsultants Pty. Ltd. (ACN 074 693 637)

Suite 2, 337A Lennox Street, (PO Box 2236) Richmond South, Victoria, 3121 Australia

Phone: +61 3 9421 1000 Fax +61 3 9421 1099

Email: postman@flagstaff-geoconsultants.com.au WebSite: www.flagstaff-geoconsultants.com.au

Flagstaff GeoConsultants



TYN001, hence this anomaly could represent a drill target. I recommend a drill hole on this anomaly.

Anomaly B on Line 4400N is another IP phase anomaly of moderate amplitude, which appears to be a matching anomaly to anomaly A, as separated and laterally displaced by fault F-F. It has greater depth extent than anomaly A (having a resistivity and depth expression extending down to RL 250m. This anomaly has not been drill tested on Line 4400N, although it has been tested on Line 4200N with holes BL006 and TYN017. There is however a significant difference between the anomalies in depth section between Line 4400N (deep anomaly, strong at depth) and Line 4200N (strong, surficial anomaly, small in geometrical size). While it must be acknowledged that the high noise levels in the geophysical data in this survey may produce shifts in the apparent depth of inverted anomalous zones, the difference between Lines 4200N and 4400N is dramatic, and suggests a larger zone of higher-grade mineralisation below Line 4400N.

Hole BL006 shows intense sericite-pyrite alteration and excellent geochemistry (depths 341-347m show assays of order 3000ppm Cu and 0.3 g/t Au), but this geology must be compared with the geophysics with some care, since the inversion output tends to indicate that the resistivity-IP data is not detecting anomalous material at depths greater than 300 m. It seems reasonable to conclude that the data inversion process is yielding IP depth anomalies which are biased on the shallow side (ie higher RLs) from the position of likely geological sources. The geometrically larger anomalous zone on Line 4400N is a priority for further drilling. I also note that a re-interpretation of old borehole EM data from BL006 (Asten, 2000, Figure 8 and Appendix) indicates an untested sulfide conductor at Line 4200N, depth about 280 m (ie RL 250 m), above hole BL006, below TYN017, and along strike from the anomalous zone B.

Anomaly C is the second- strongest anomaly on the prospect. It has a strike extent over Lines 4000N and 3800N and is obviously along the dominant strike from the excellent hole BL006. The anomaly has expression in both IP phase and resistivity, although at RLs 350 m to 200m the resistivity anomaly is shifted south by about 200m (lines 3800N-3600N, thus partially overlapping the IP phase anomaly).

Anomaly C is tested on Line 4000N by TYN018, which passes through the centre of the IP anomaly, and near the edge (but within) the conductive anomaly.

Unfortunately TYN018 returned no significant alteration or assay values. A fault zone with mylonite over a 3 m interval (247-250 m) is the only geological feature likely to explain the resistivity low. The presence of the high IP phase anomaly on Line 4000N, without geological association in TYN018, is not easily explained. A possible geophysical explanation is that the inversion is simply wrong, and a non-unique, erroneous inversion fit has been produced. This possibility can be explored by doing further inversions with alternative starting models. A possible geological explanation is that mineralisation below 4000N has been faulted down, leaving the geophysical response from mineralised rock off-section, located south of 4000N.

Flagstaff GeoConsultants Pty. Ltd. (ACN 074 693 637)

Suite 2, 337A Lennox Street, (PO Box 2236) Richmond South, Victoria, 3121 Australia

Phone: +61 3 9421 1000 Fax +61 3 9421 1099

Email: postman@flagstaff-geoconsultants.com.au WebSite: www.flagstaff-geoconsultants.com.au

Flagstaff GeoConsultants



Anomaly C is also tested on Line 3800N by hole BL008 which passes through the anomalous IP zone as yielded by the inversion software. As with TYN018, the correlation between geology in the hole and the geophysical anomaly is poor. BL008 drilled barren andesites to a depth of 395 m, with moderate sericite-pyrite alteration in the interval 425-515 m. On this line, the inversion appears to be yielding an anomalous zone down to these depths, although a repeat inversion will be necessary to verify this observation.

It is instructive to compare the IP inversion for Line 3800N (containing holes BL004 and BL008) with Line 30S (Scintrex 1982 data, inversion reported in Asten, 1999a, Figure 7). The older data used dipole spacing $a=60$ m and included double lateral coverage, thus giving significantly higher lateral resolution, but lacking useful sensitivities below depths of 120 m. The new data, with $a=100$ m and $n=6$ provides less lateral resolution but a strong target at depth, although as noted above the correlation with geology is poorer than we would wish.

The northern edge of Anomaly D has been drill tested by holes BL002 and TYN011. These holes show an intersection of black siltstone dipping 60 degrees west. Both the resistivity low and the IP phase in depth sections for Line 3400N suggest that the black siltstone may account for the anomalies on this line. Hole TYN011 also intersected a significant sericite-pyrite alteration zone from 282 to 444 m with low-order base-metal values in assays. This zone is below the geophysically anomalous zone and again raises the question whether the inversions are biased to shallow levels, and indicates that further efforts in inversion, with alternative starting models, should be attempted.

Anomaly D is the strongest and geometrically largest IP phase anomaly on the prospect, with a strike extent of at least 300 m (3200N to 2900N). The anomaly has not been drill-tested on Line 3200N, but is drilled on Line 2900N (labelled 3000N) by hole TYN015. Holes TYN011 and TYN015 effectively bracket this anomaly; both show black siltstone in the upper part of the hole, and sericite-pyrite alteration over a 200+ m interval (338 to 588 m in TYN015). However whereas the IP phase depth section on Line 3200N (containing TYN011) correlates with the location of black siltstone and shows little evidence of the alteration zone, the corresponding IP anomaly on Line 3000N (containing TYN015) is stronger, deeper, and elongated, indicating that the observed response is attributable to the alteration zone. Given the 300+ m strike extent of this zone, further drill testing is strongly recommended.

Anomaly E is a weak anomaly but interesting in that it has a 700 m strike length (3200N to 2500N) and is parallel to (west of) the major target zones C and D. Anomaly E is more limited in depth extent (RL 500m to 400 m) and could be associated with either black siltstones or sulfide alteration. Although the anomalies are weaker than the main trend (in both conductivity and IP), the size of the trend suggests that it should be drill tested near its centre. (Hole BLD89-1 is near the southern extent of the trend, but clearly did not test it).

Flagstaff GeoConsultants Pty. Ltd. (ACN 074 693 637)

Suite 2, 337A Lennox Street, (PO Box 2236) Richmond South, Victoria, 3121 Australia

Phone: +61 3 9421 1000 Fax +61 3 9421 1099

Email: postman@flagstaff-geoconsultants.com.au WebSite: www.flagstaff-geoconsultants.com.au

Flagstaff GeoConsultants



There is some evidence in the resistivity-IP depth slices for existence of an east-west fault at 5353500N, labelled G-G on Figure 8, between anomalies C and D. A comparison of holes TYN011 and TYN014 on either side of this fault gives some support to this construction; the target horizon intersected in TYN014 is 300 m deeper than that intersected in TYN011.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1) IP data for Lines 4000N to 2800N should be re-inverted with some effort to introduce geological constraints, so as to maximise the possibility of constraining the location of the deep (300+ m) alteration zones.
- 2) Anomalies A, B and E represent new targets which should be drilled.
- 3) Anomaly D is the best target yielded by the IP survey; while it has been bracketted by holes TYN011 and TYN015 separated in strike by 450m, the major part of the anomaly is un-drilled, hence a new hole is recommended on Line 3200N.
- 4) the EM target above hole BL006 (located from a re-interpretation of Aberfoyle borehole EM data) should be drilled.
- 5) Existing TYN-series holes having PVC casing, and future holes, should be logged with borehole EM, since it is apparent that EM can generate additional targets which are likely to be massive/semi-massive sulfides.

Flagstaff GeoConsultants Pty. Ltd. (ACN 074 693 637)

Suite 2, 337A Lennox Street, (PO Box 2236) Richmond South, Victoria, 3121 Australia

Phone: +61 3 9421 1000 Fax +61 3 9421 1099

Email: postman@flagstaff-geoconsultants.com.au WebSite: www.flagstaff-geoconsultants.com.au

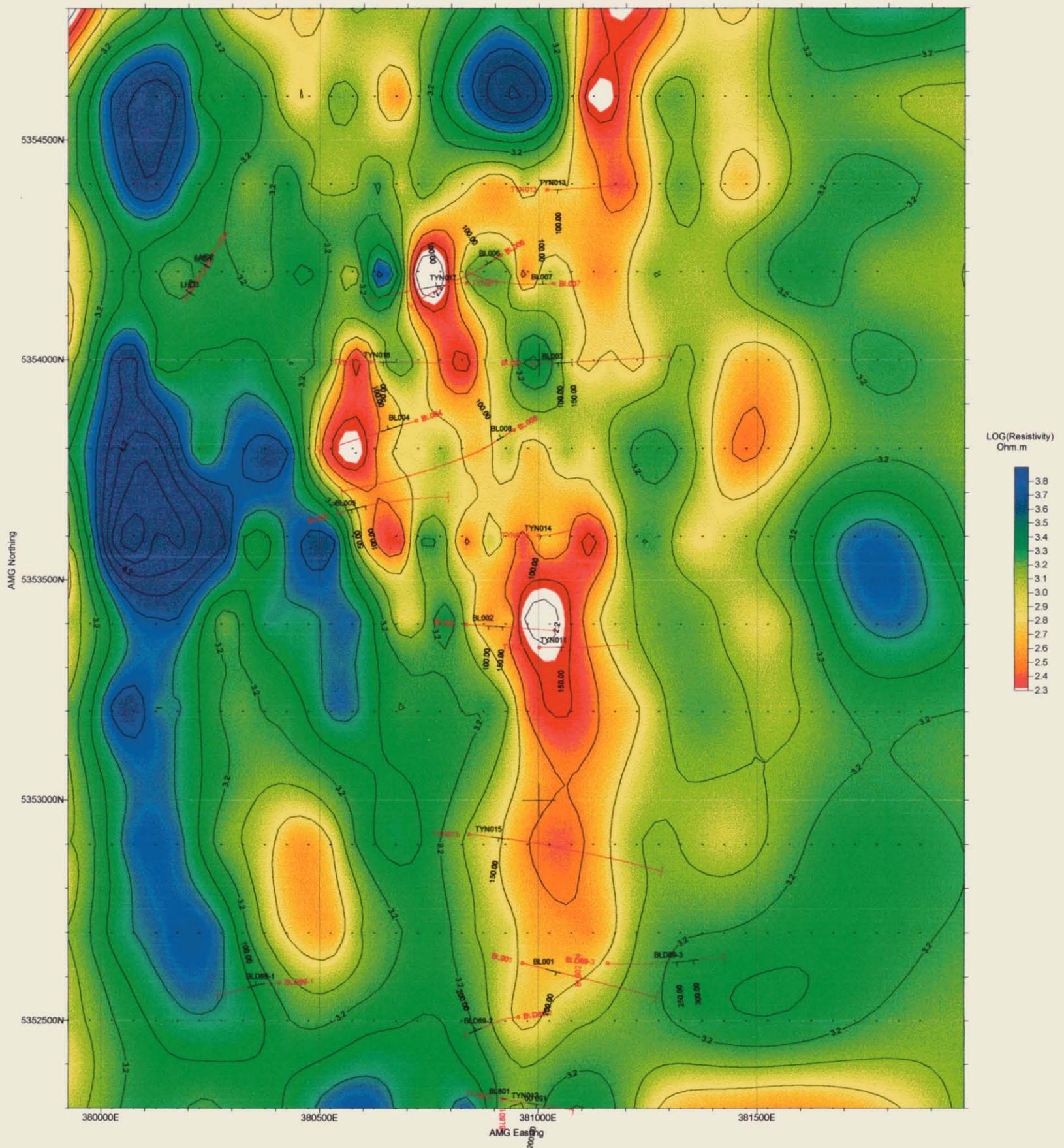
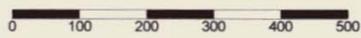


FIG. 4. RESISTIVITY DEPTH SLICE AT RL 450 m



SCALE 1:5000



GOLDFIELDS EXPLORATION
 BASIN LAKE PROSPECT: A to P 19/68 (W. Tas.)
 Dipole-Dipole IP (2000 data) Inversion
 RESISTIVITY Depth Slice RL = 450 m.
 Drawn by: Fligstaff Geo-Consultants
 6/03/2000



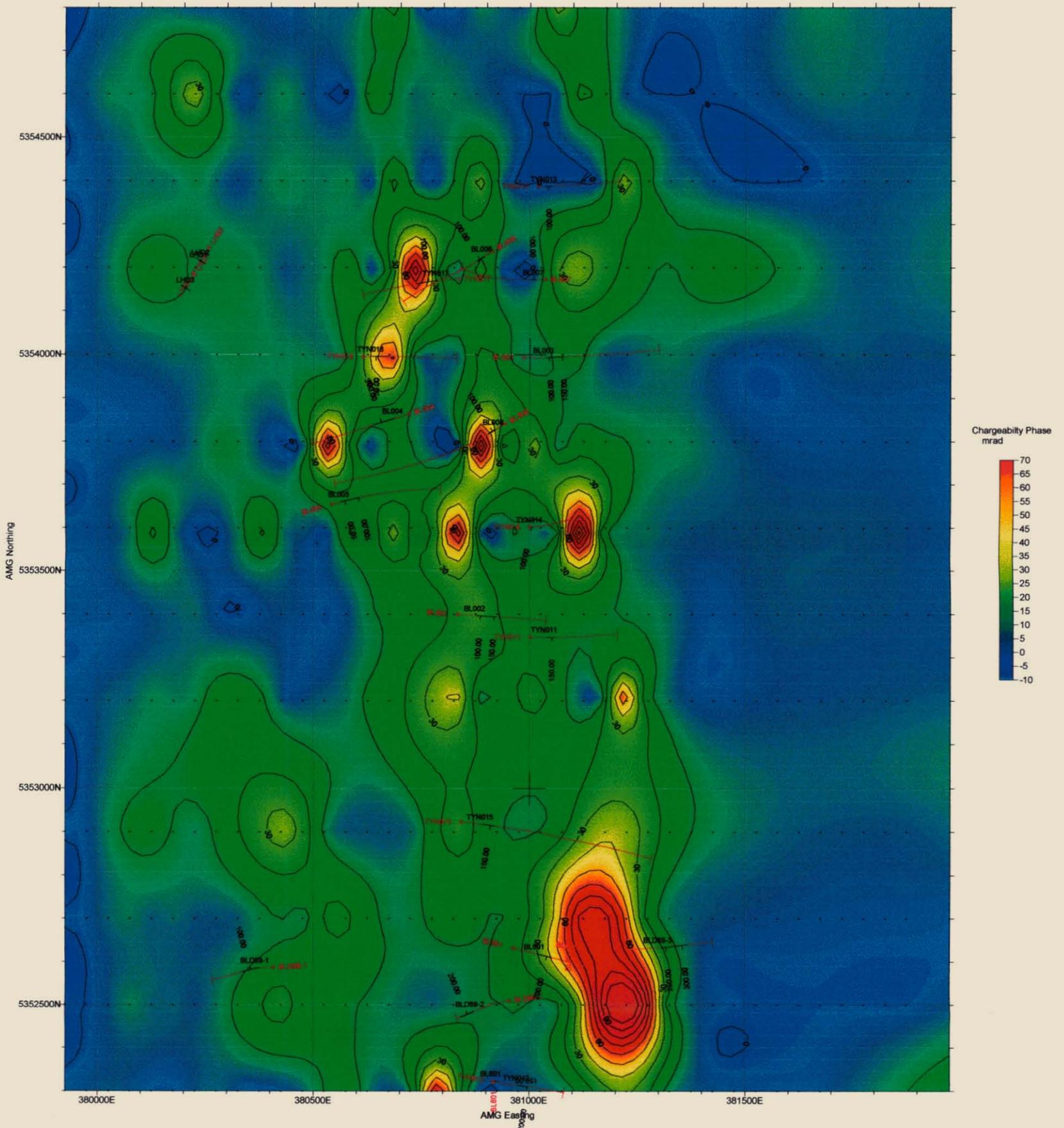
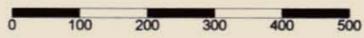
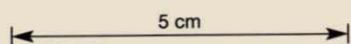


FIG. 5. CHARGEABILITY DEPTH SLICE AT RL 450 m



SCALE 1:5000



GOLDFIELDS EXPLORATION
 BASIN LAKE PROSPECT: A to P 19/98 (W. Tas.)
 Dipole-Dipole IP (2000 data) Inversion
 CHARGEABILITY PHASE Depth Slice RL=450 m.
 Drawn by: Flanagan Geo-Consultants
 6-CX1-2960



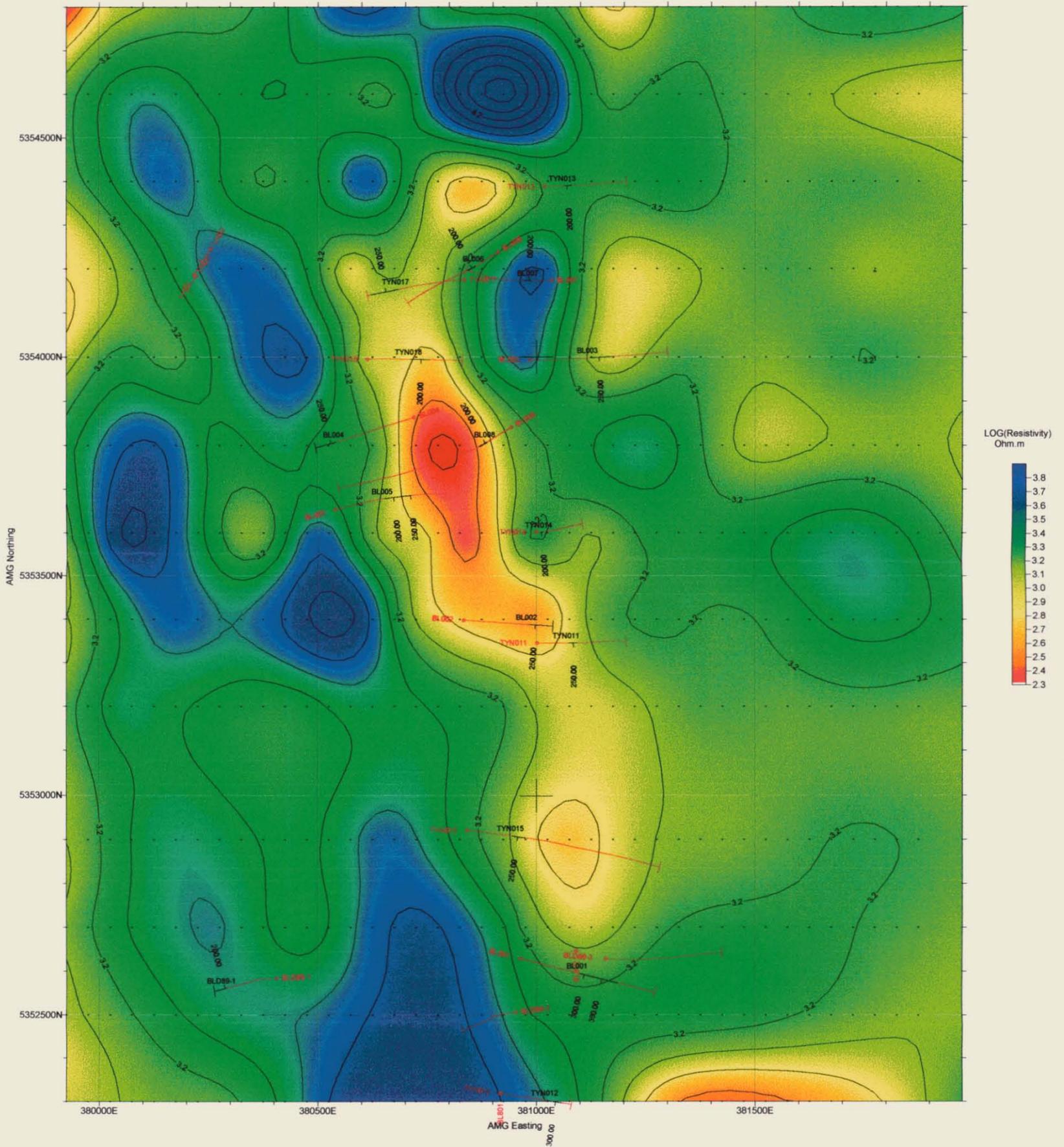
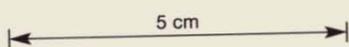


FIG. 6. RESISTIVITY DEPTH SLICE AT RL 350 m



SCALE 1:5000



GOLDFIELDS EXPLORATION
 BASIN LAKE PROSPECT: A to P 19/98 (W. Tas.)
 Dipole-Dipole IP (2000 data) Inversion
 RESISTIVITY Depth Slice RL = 350 m.
 Drawn by Flagstaff Geo-Consultants
 6-Oct-2000



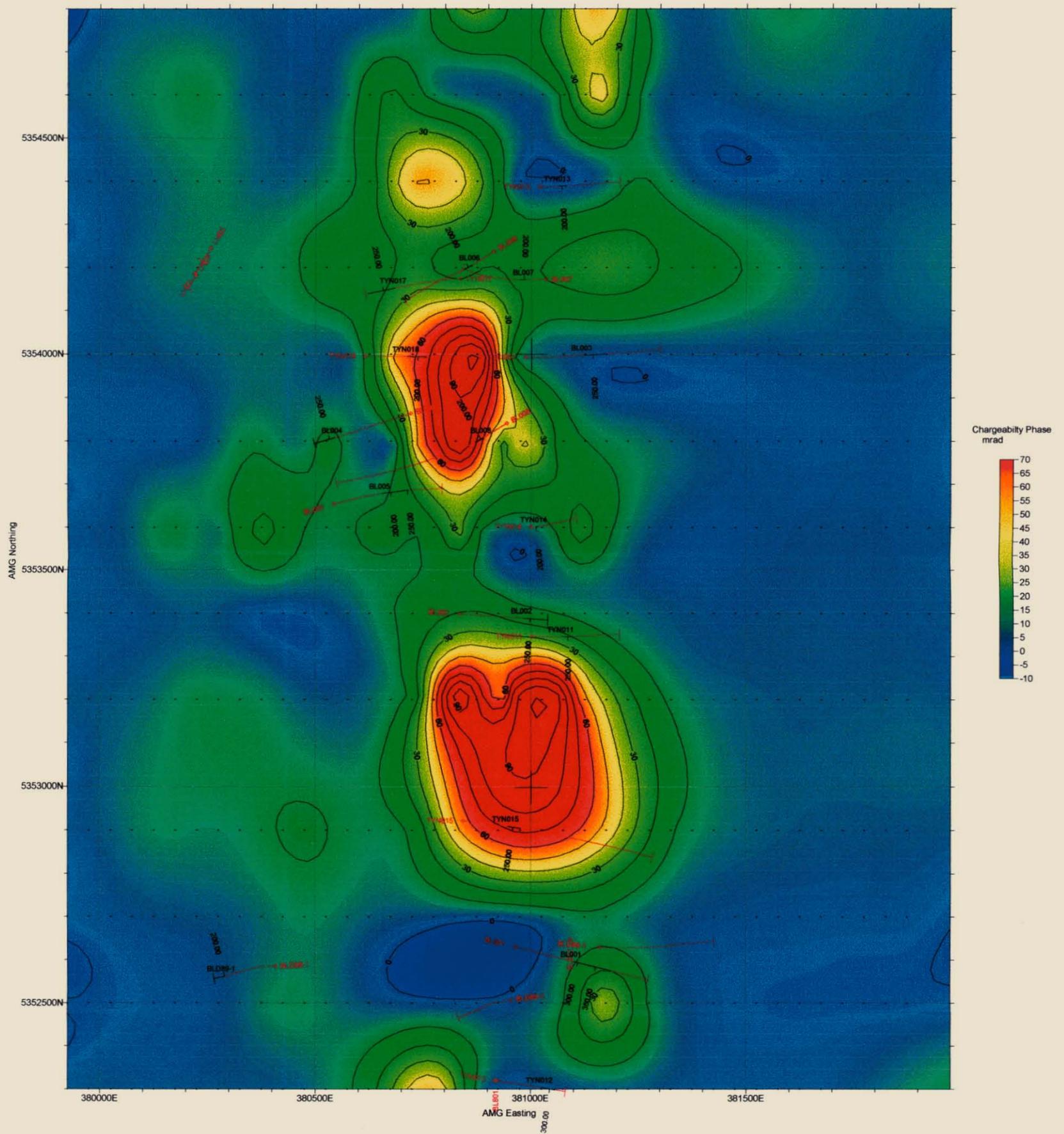
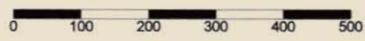
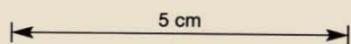


Fig. 7. CHARGEABILITY DEPTH SLICE AT RL 350 m



SCALE 1:5000



GOLDFIELDS EXPLORATION
 BASIN LAKE PROSPECT: A to P 19/98 (W. Tas.)
 Dipole-Dipole IP (2000 data) Inversion
 CHARGEABILITY PHASE Depth Slice RL = 350 m.
 Drawn by: Flagstaff Geo-Consultants
 6-Oct-2000



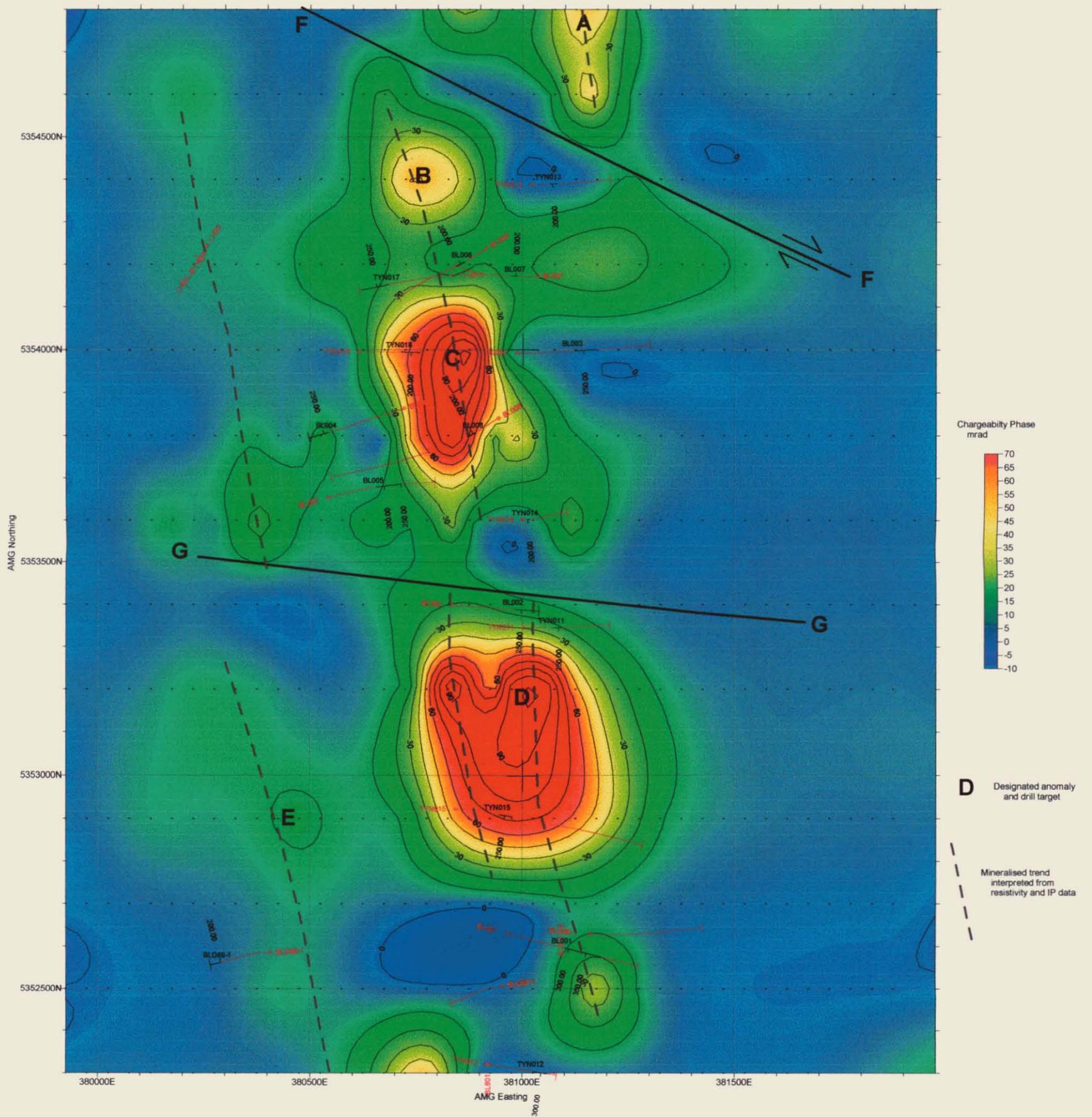


FIG. 8. IP Phase (chargeability) depth slice at RL 350m, with anomalies, fault and major geophysical trends added.

0 100 200 300 400 500

SCALE 1:5000

5 cm

GOLDFIELDS EXPLORATION
 BASIN LAKE PROSPECT: A to P 19/98 (W. Tas.)
 Dipole-Dipole IP (2000 data) Inversion
 CHARGEABILITY PHASE Depth Slice RL=350 m.
 Drawn by: Flagstaff Geosciences
 20-Dec-2000



REFERENCES

Asten, M.W., 1999a, Re-interpretation of IP profiles, Anthony-Basin Lake Areas (W. Tas) EL 19/98 and EL 14/93: Report 9910/3 for Goldfields Exploration, Flagstaff GeoConsultants Pty Ltd, 27 Oct 1999.

Asten, MW, 1999b, Review of Billiton CSAMT data (Anthony Road area, W. Tas), Basin Lake EL 19/98: Report 9909/3 of Flagstaff GeoConsultants, for Goldfields Exploration.

Asten, M.W., 2000, Re-interpretation of Aberfoyle borehole EM data, BL006-7, Basin Lake, Zeehan, W. Tas., EL 19/98 and EL 14/93: Report 0008/2 for Goldfields Exploration, Flagstaff GeoConsultants Pty Ltd, 23 Aug 2000.

Dauth, C., 1999, Basin Lake and South Henty Project CSAMT: Technical Note 8, Jan 99, Goldfields Exploration.

McPhar Geophysics (1967), Report on IP and resistivity surveys in the Mt Tyndall area for MtLyell Mining and Railway Co: TCR 84-2221.

Oldenburg, D.W. and Li, Y., 1994, Inversion of induced polarization data: Geophysics, 59, 1327-1341.

Flagstaff GeoConsultants Pty. Ltd. (ACN 074 693 637)

Suite 2, 337A Lennox Street, (PO Box 2236) Richmond South, Victoria, 3121 Australia

Phone: +61 3 9421 1000 Fax +61 3 9421 1099

Email: postman@flagstaff-geoconsultants.com.au WebSite: www.flagstaff-geoconsultants.com.au

Flagstaff GeoConsultants



APPENDIX A

Cost of the IP survey

Flagstaff GeoConsultants Pty. Ltd. (ACN 074 693 637)

Suite 2, 337A Lennox Street, (PO Box 2236) Richmond South, Victoria, 3121 Australia

Phone: +61 3 9421 1000 Fax +61 3 9421 1099

Email: postman@flagstaff-geoconsultants.com.au WebSite: www.flagstaff-geoconsultants.com.au

TO: Department of Earth Sciences
 Monash University
 Clayton Campus
 Wellington Road
 Clayton, VIC 3168
 Attn: Mr Mike Asten

Tax Invoice No: 09037

COST CENTRE: Job No: 501 4-671 **DATE:** 16 August 2000

Reference: A Dipole-Dipole Induced Polarisation survey conducted on your behalf near Zeehan, Tasmania during July 2000.

Mobilisation/Demobilisation

As Agreed \$ 3,500.00

Data Acquisition Charges

Production:

Daily Production 22.3 days @ \$1,450 per day \$ 32,335.00

Standby:

Bad Weather 1.7 days @ \$950 per day \$ 1,615.00

\$ 37,450.00

Plus GST of 10% \$ 3,745.00

TOTAL AMOUNT DUE: \$41,195.00

Terms: Seven (7) days net.

APPROVED BY: Ray Lockwood

SIGNED:

Distribution: Clients:

Accounts:

Invoice File:

Job File:

Banking Details

Account name:

Bank:

Branch number (BSB):

Account number:

Geotrex-Dighem Pty Limited
 Westpac Banking Corporation
 341 George Street
 SYDNEY NSW 2000
 032-000
 407341

Flagstaff GeoConsultants



APPENDIX B

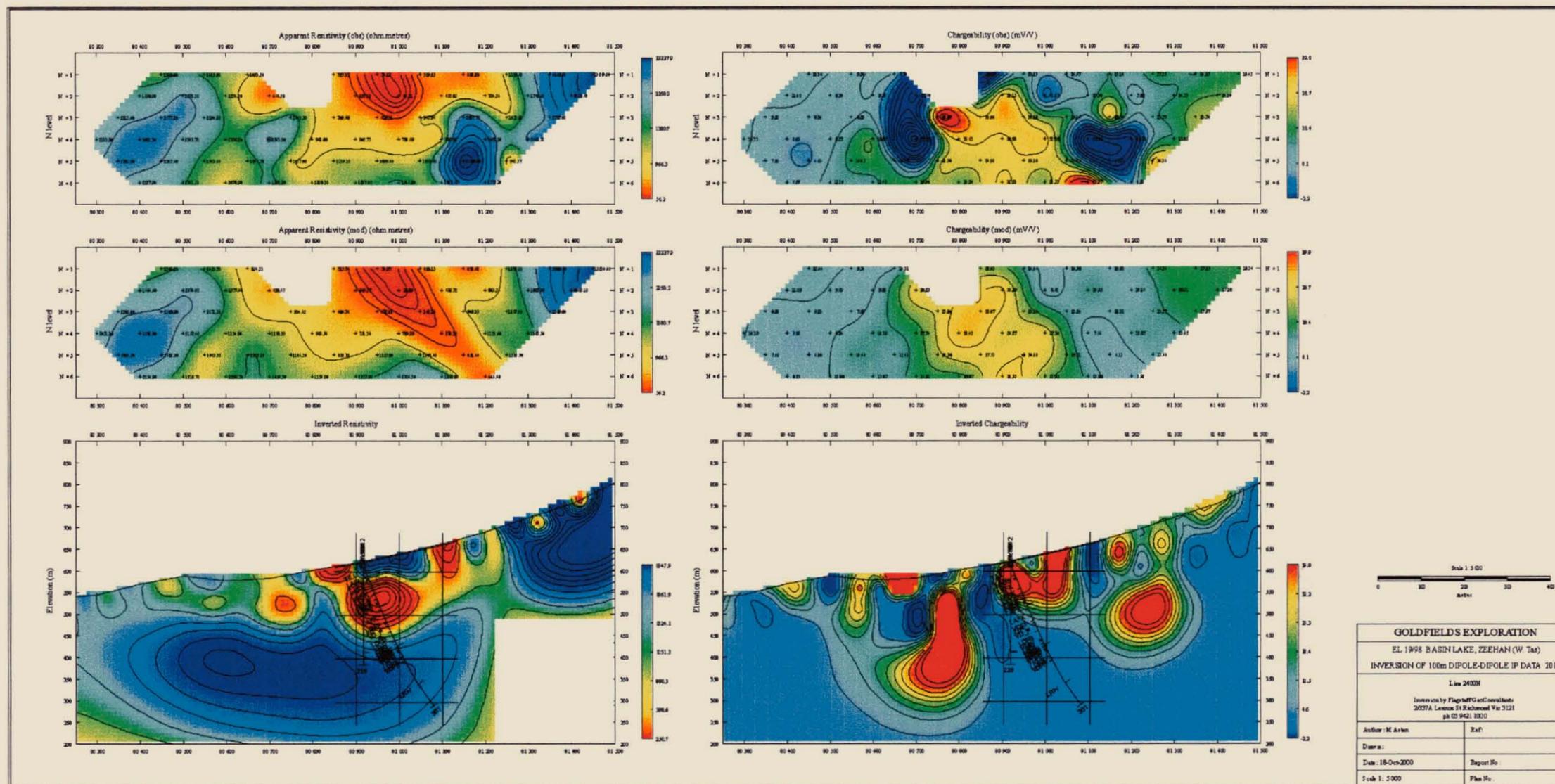
Depth sections of inverted resistivity and IP data

Flagstaff GeoConsultants Pty. Ltd. (ACN 074 693 637)

Suite 2, 337A Lennox Street, (PO Box 2236) Richmond South, Victoria, 3121 Australia

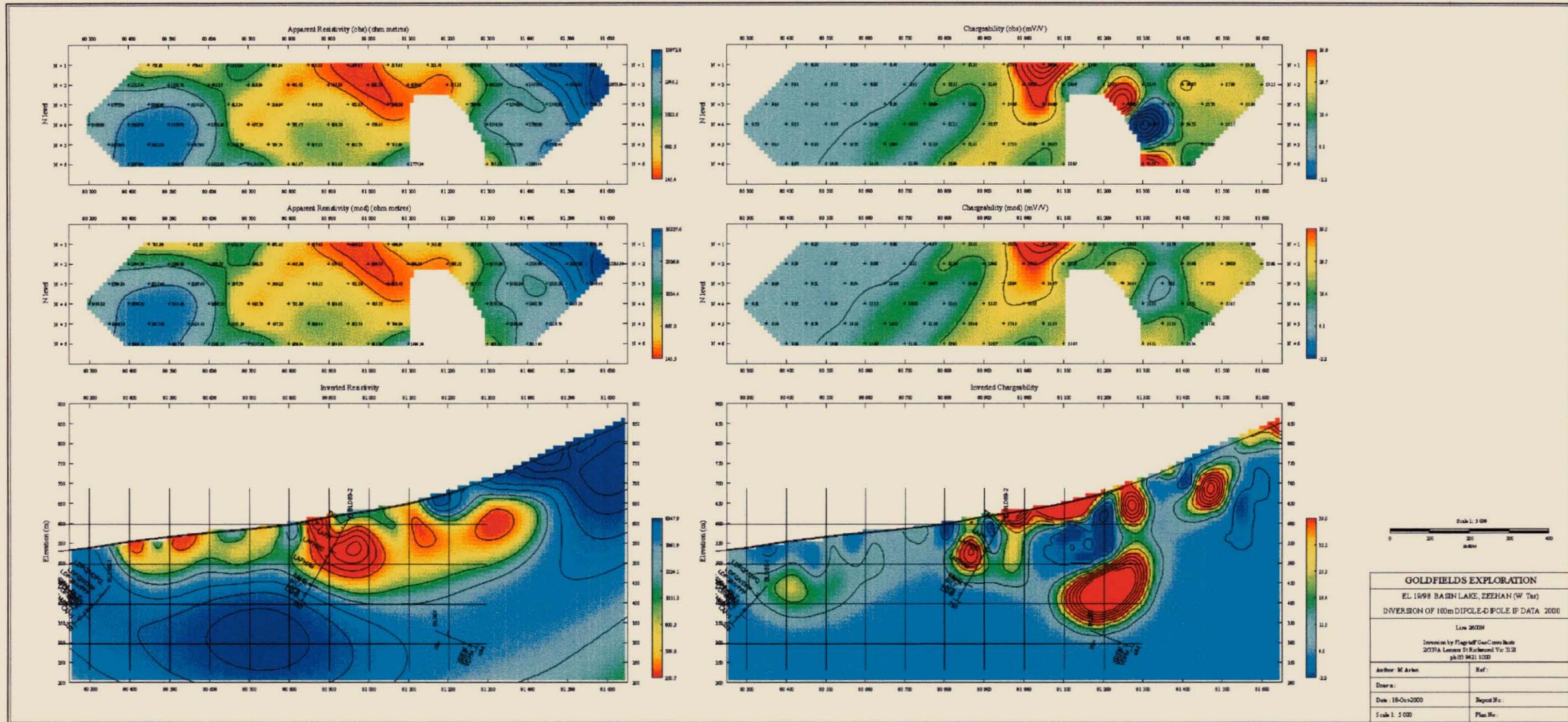
Phone: +61 3 9421 1000 Fax +61 3 9421 1099

Email: postman@flagstaff-geoconsultants.com.au WebSite: www.flagstaff-geoconsultants.com.au



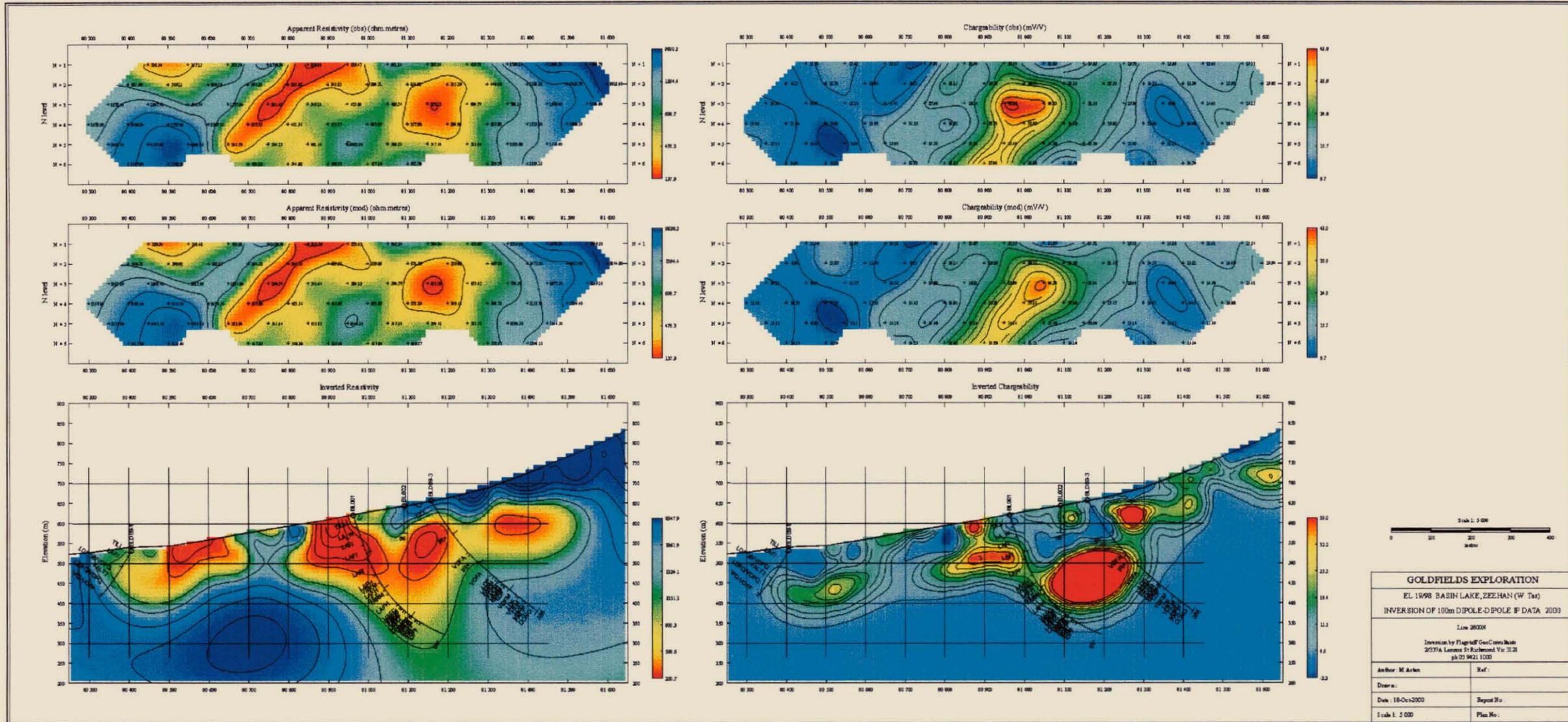
GOLDFIELDS EXPLORATION	
EL 1998 BASIN LAKE, ZEEHAN (W. Tas)	
INVERSION OF 100m DIPOLE-DIPOLE IP DATA 2000	
Line 2400N	
Inversion by Flagstaff Consultants 2007A Lennox St Exmouth Vic 3124 ph 08 9421 8000	
Author: M. Arkin	Exp:
Date: 18-Oct-2000	Report No:
Scale: 1:5000	Plan No:

INVERSION - BASIN LAKE IP JULY 2000
LINE 2400N



5 cm

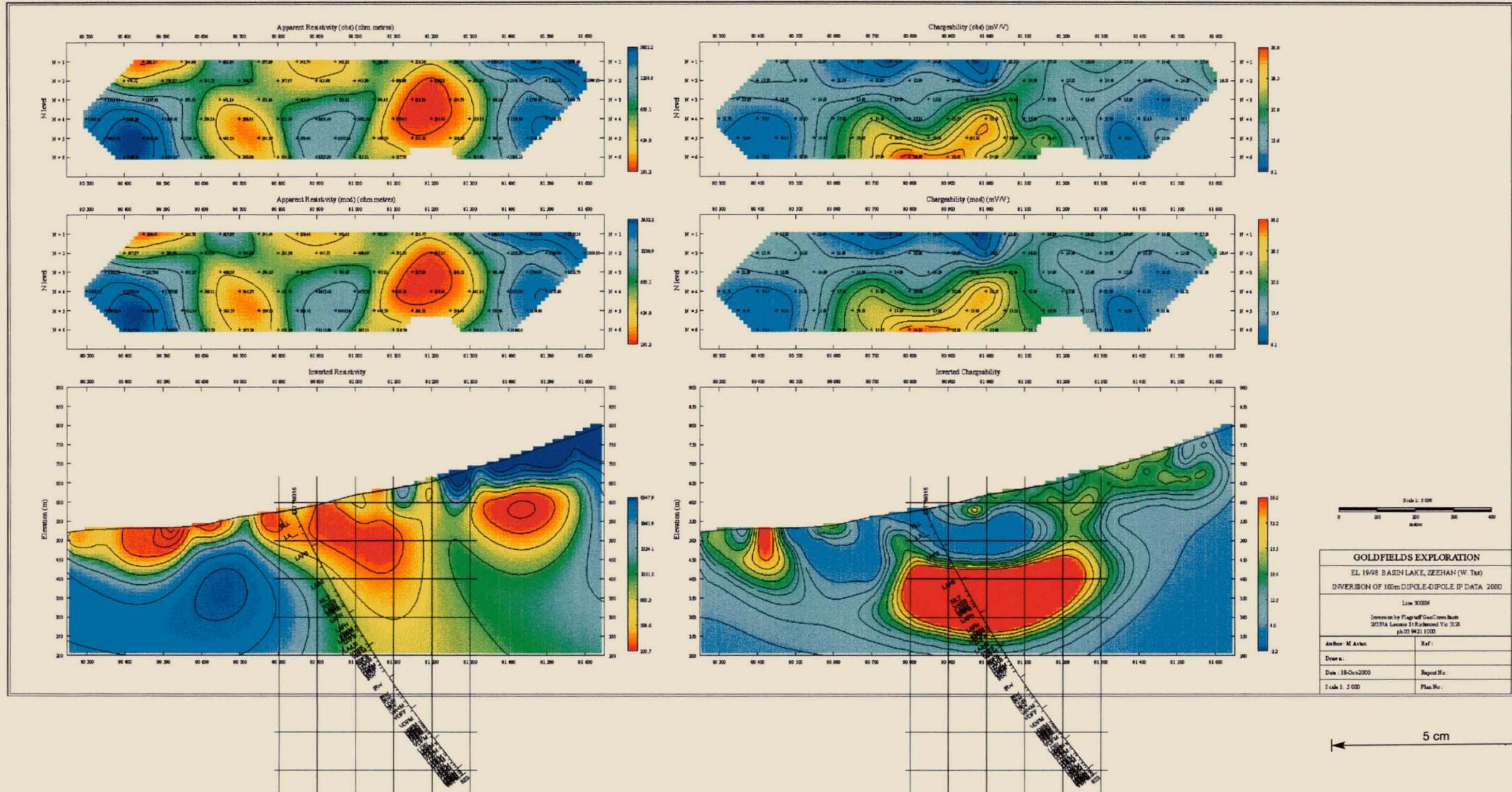
INVERSION - BASIN LAKE IP JULY 2000
LINE 2600N



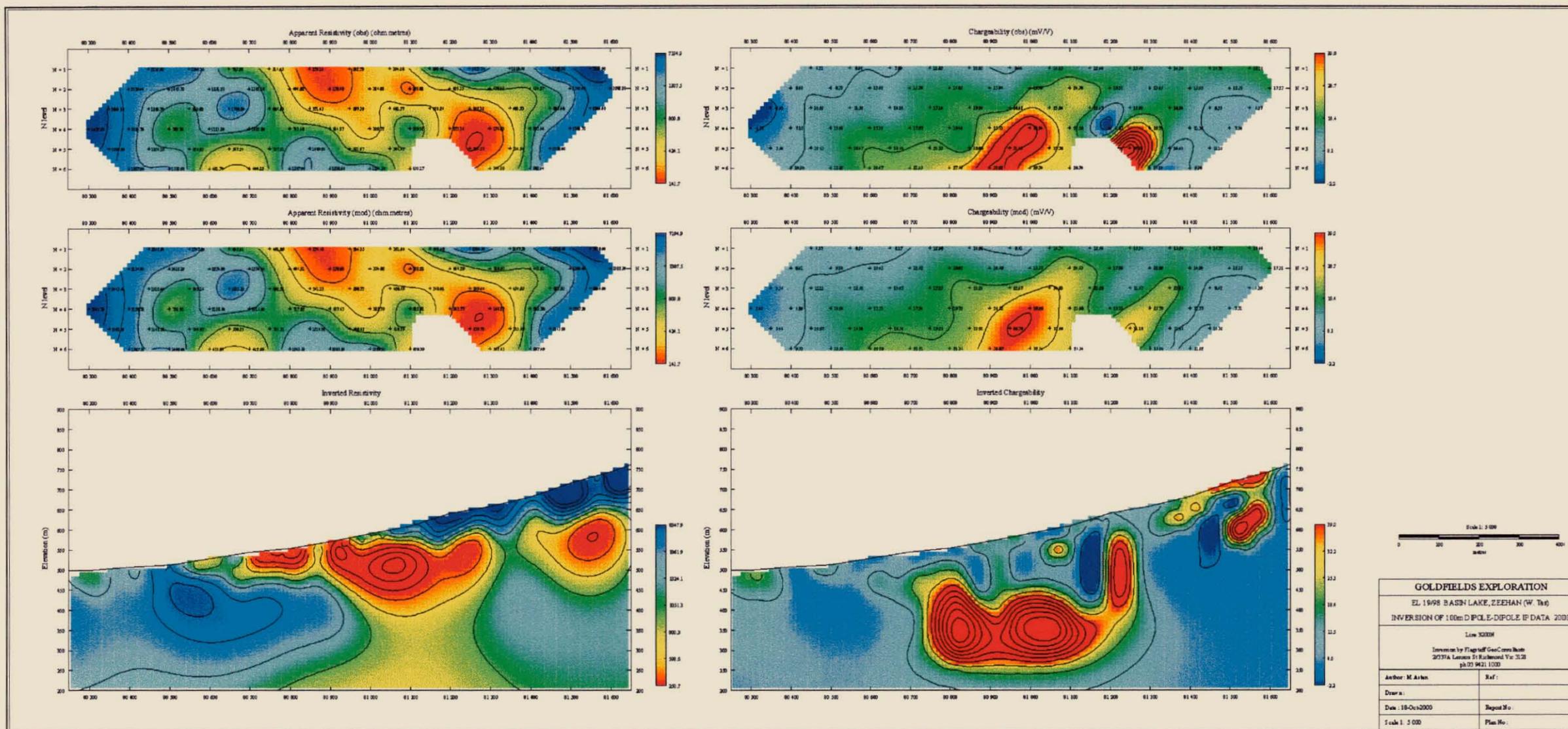
5 cm

INVERSION - BASIN LAKE IP JULY 2000

LINE 2800N

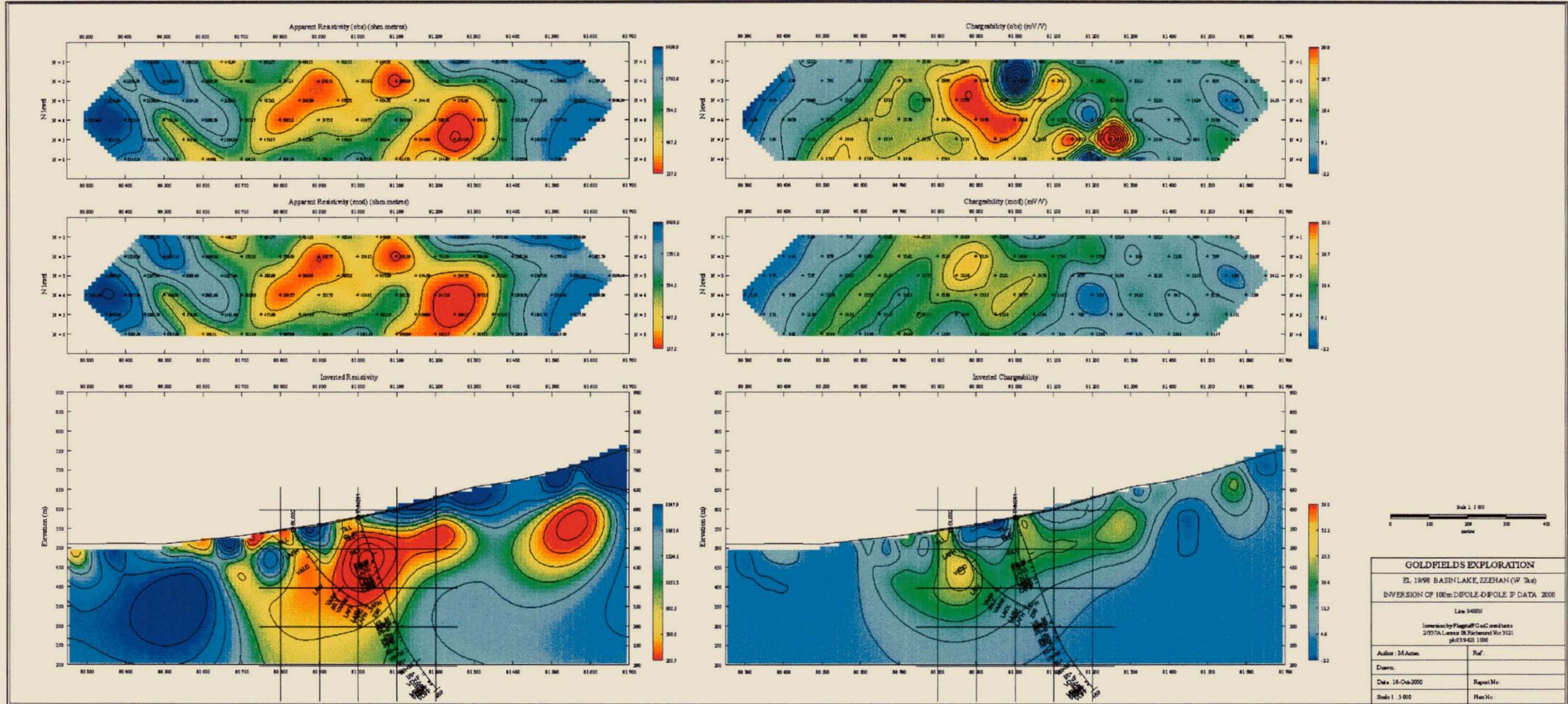


INVERSION - BASIN LAKE IP JULY 2000
LINE 3000N



5 cm

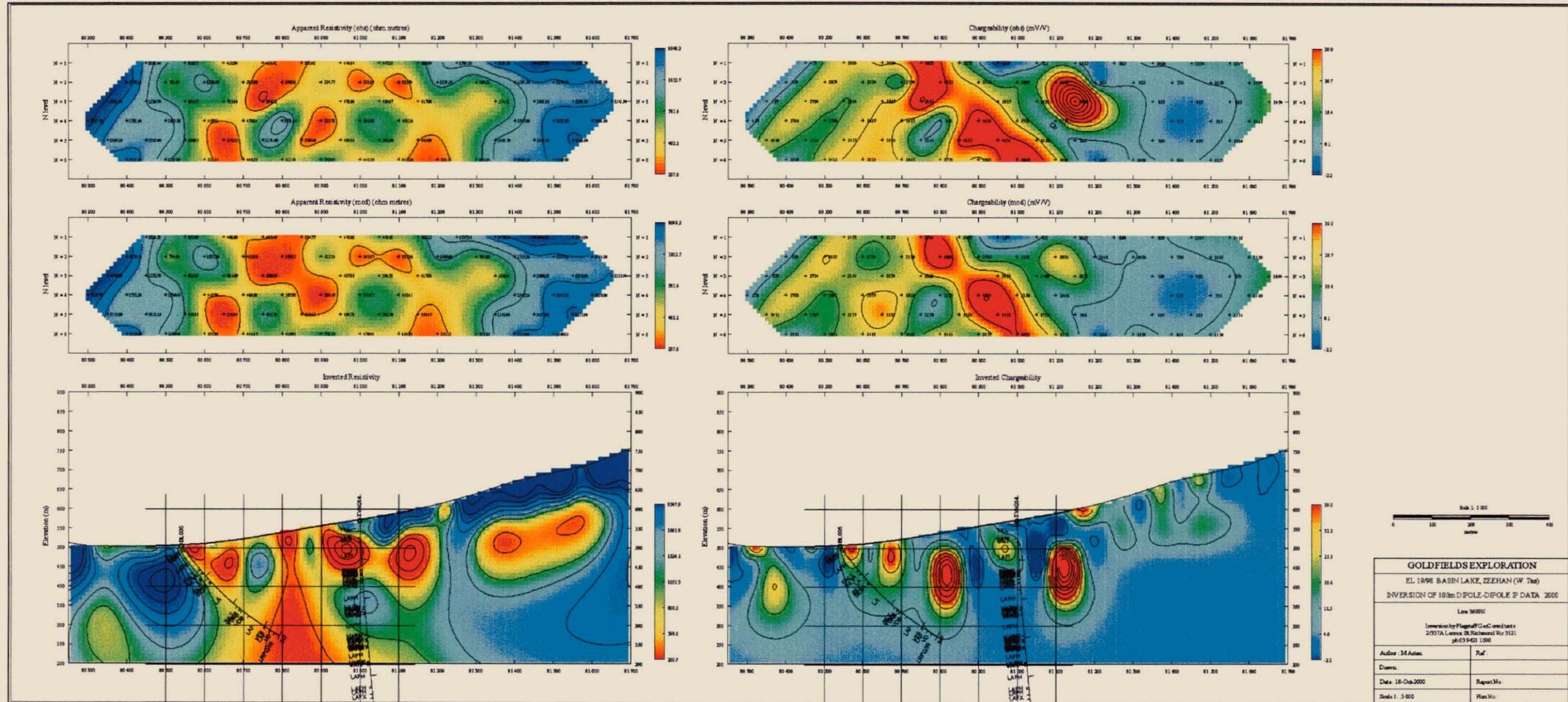
INVERSION - BASIN LAKE IP JULY 2000
LINE 3200N



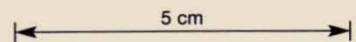
5 cm

INVERSION - BASIN LAKE IP JULY 2000

LINE 3400N

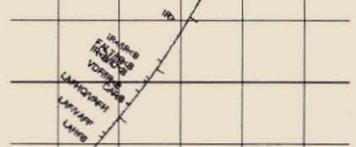
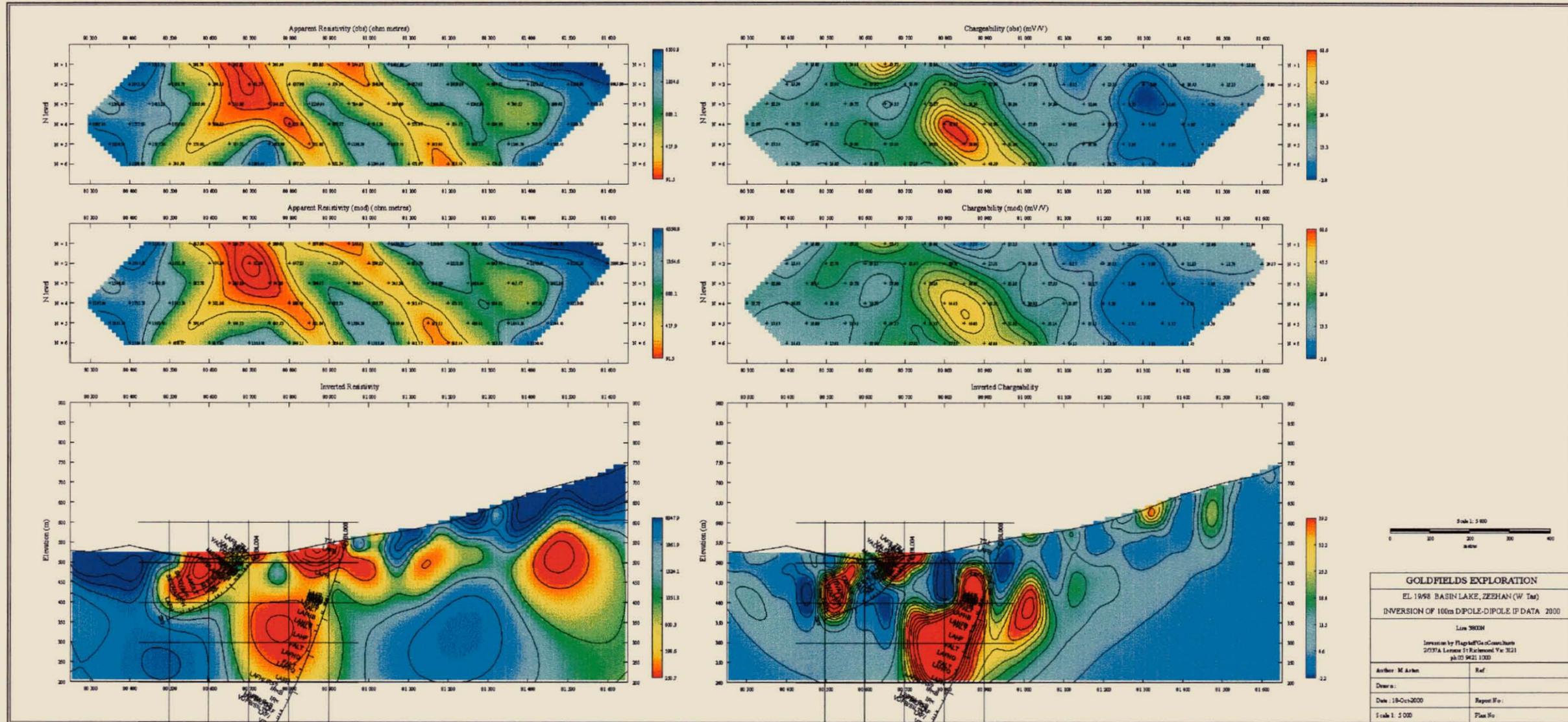


GOLDFIELDS EXPLORATION	
EL 1998 BASIN LAKE, ZEEHAN (W Twp)	
INVERSION OF 10km DIPOLE-DIPOLE P DATA 2000	
Line 3600N	
Inversion by Flagstaff Geomatics 2507A Linnex St. Richmond Vic 3121 ph:039421 1000	
Author: M.Austin	Ref:
Drawn:	Report No:
Date: 16-Oct-2000	Plan No:
Scale: 1:5000	

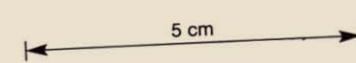


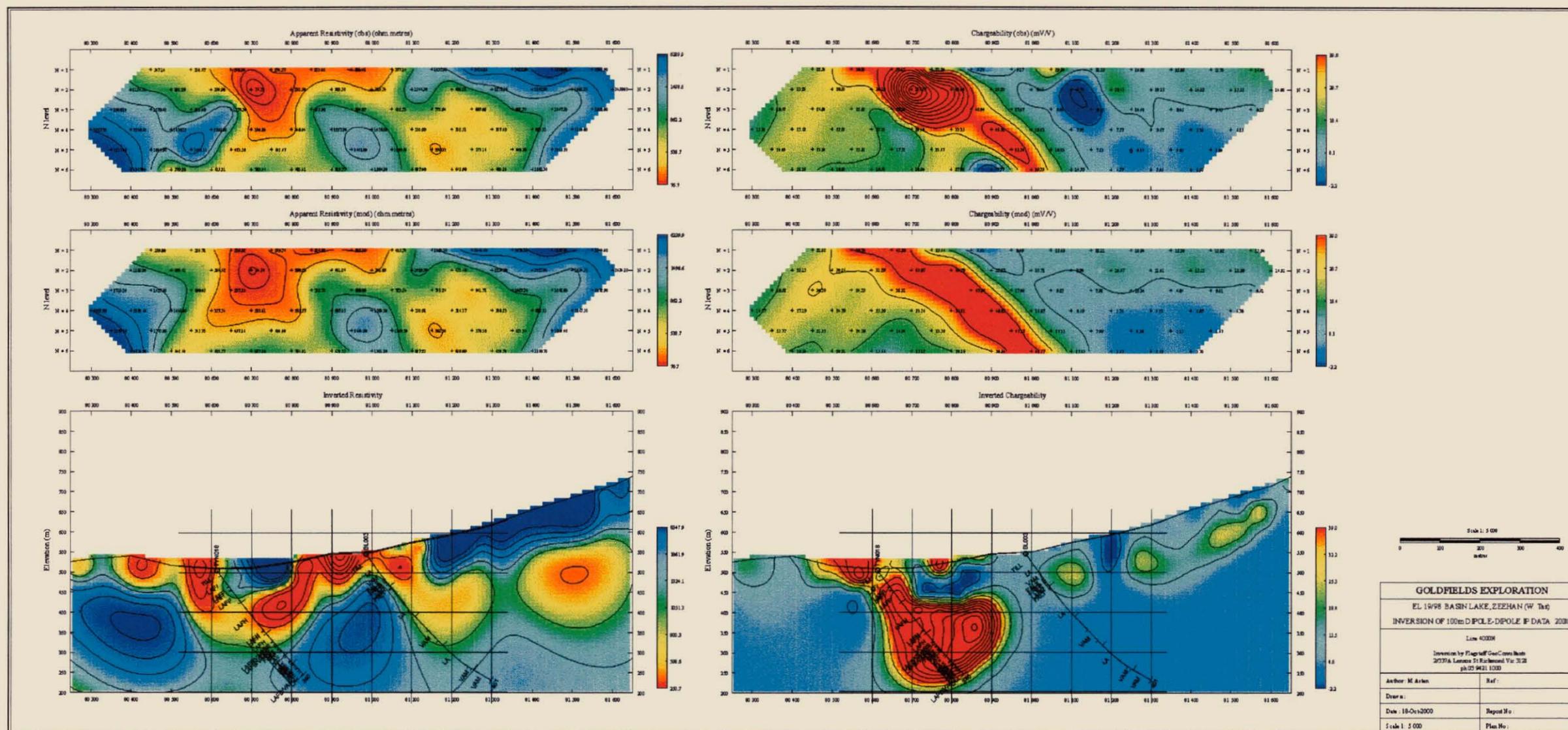
INVERSION - BASIN LAKE IP JULY 2000

LINE 3600N



INVERSION - BASIN LAKE IP JULY 2000
LINE 3800N

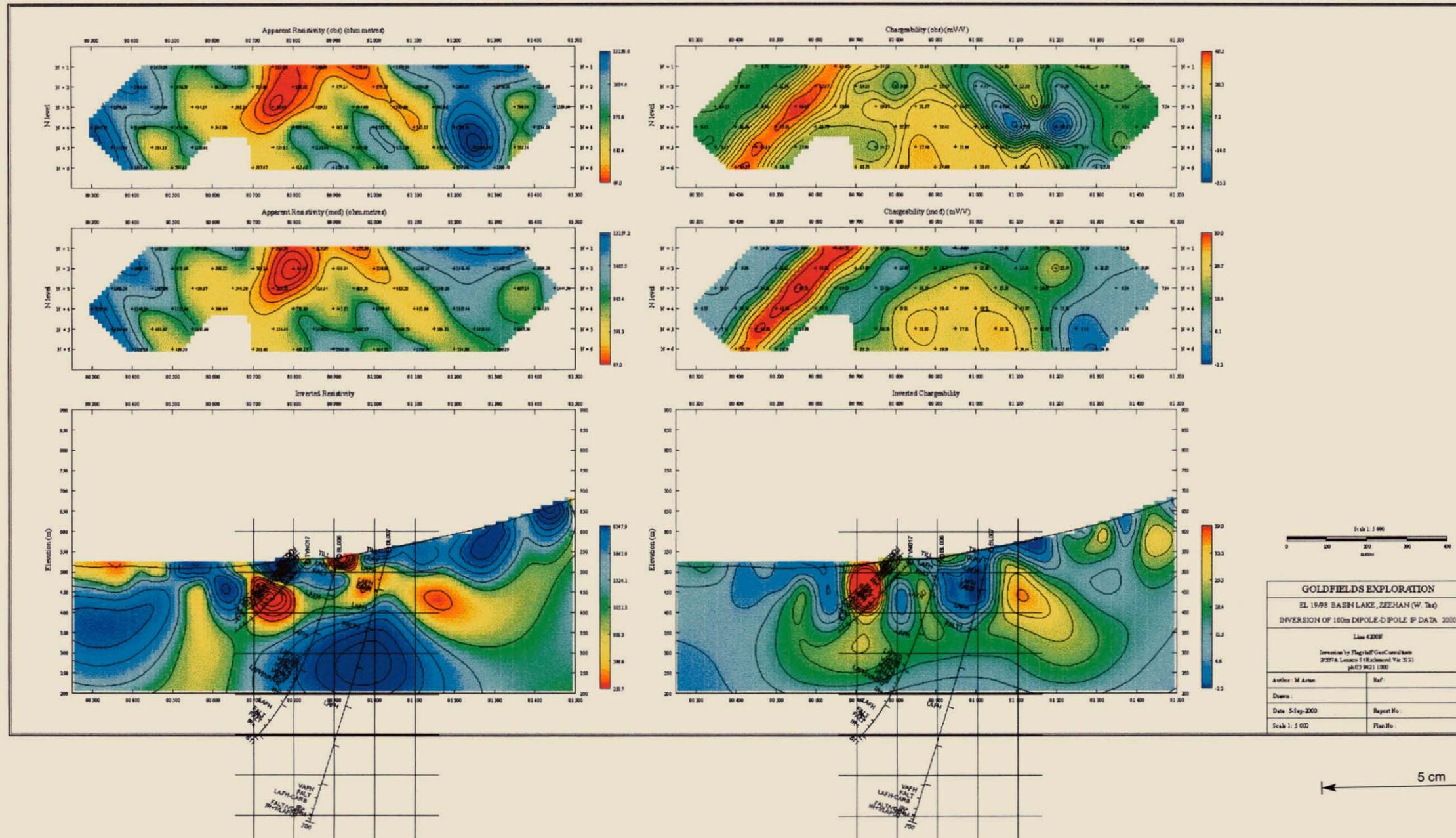




5 cm

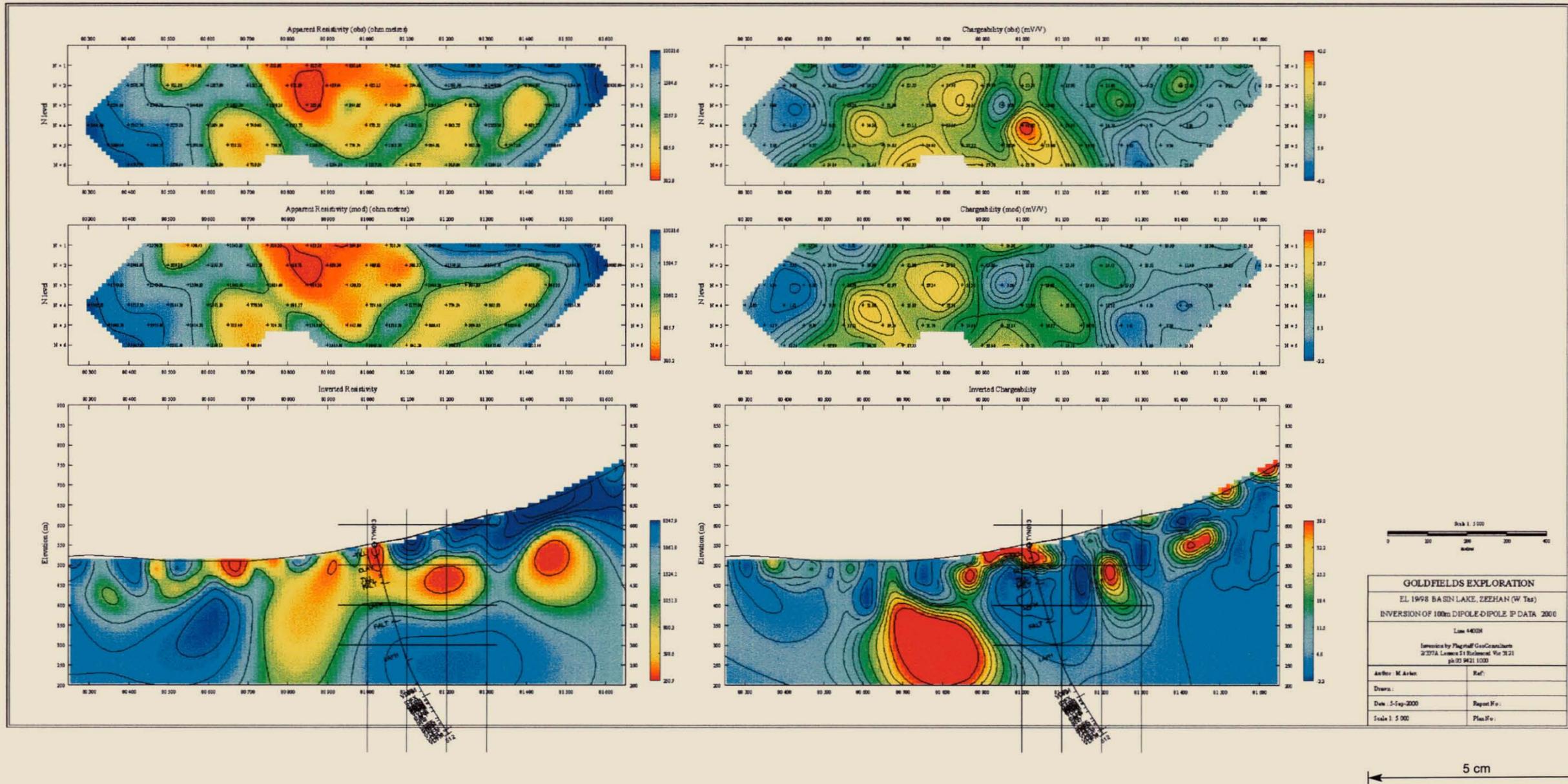
INVERSION - BASIN LAKE IP JULY 2000

LINE 4000N



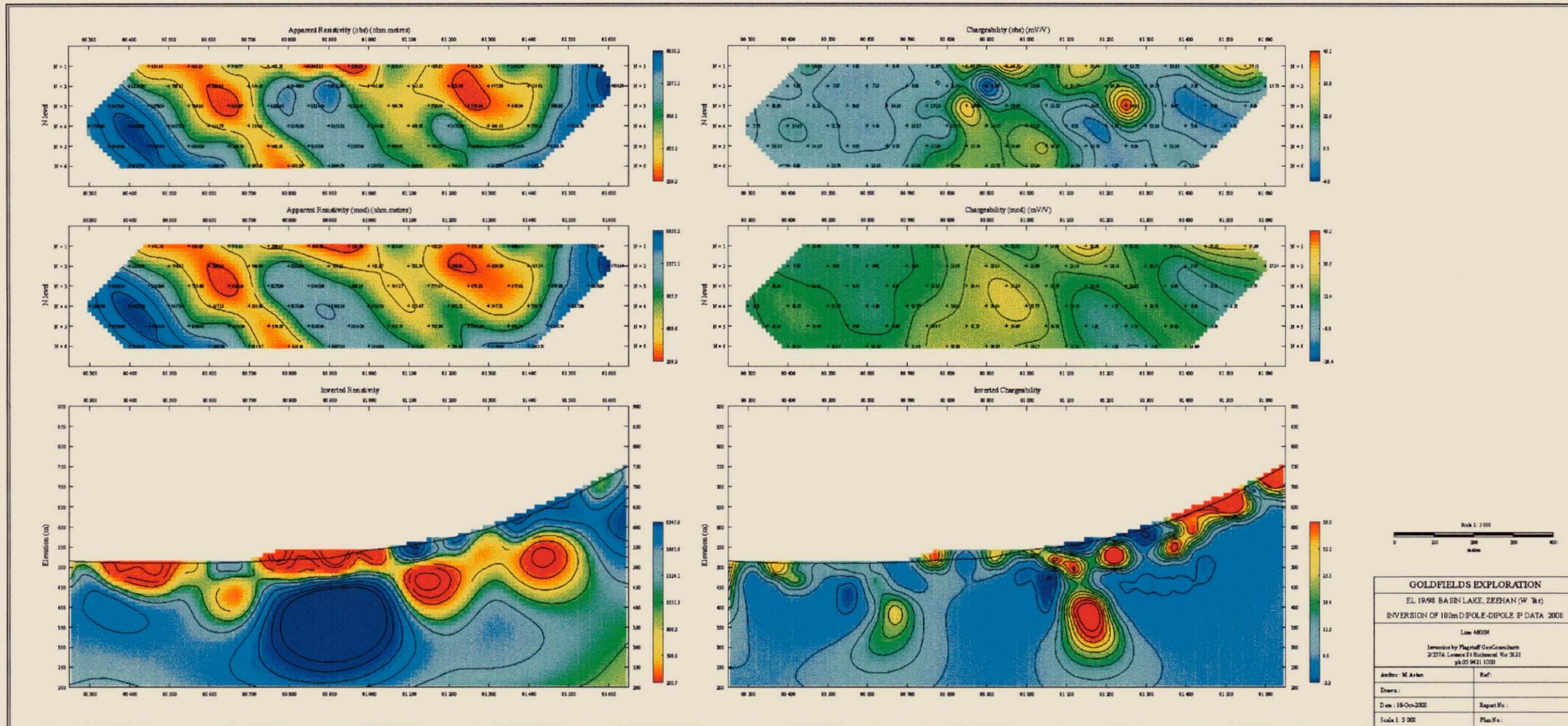
INVERSION - BASIN LAKE IP JULY 2000

LINE 4200N



INVERSION - BASIN LAKE IP JULY 2000

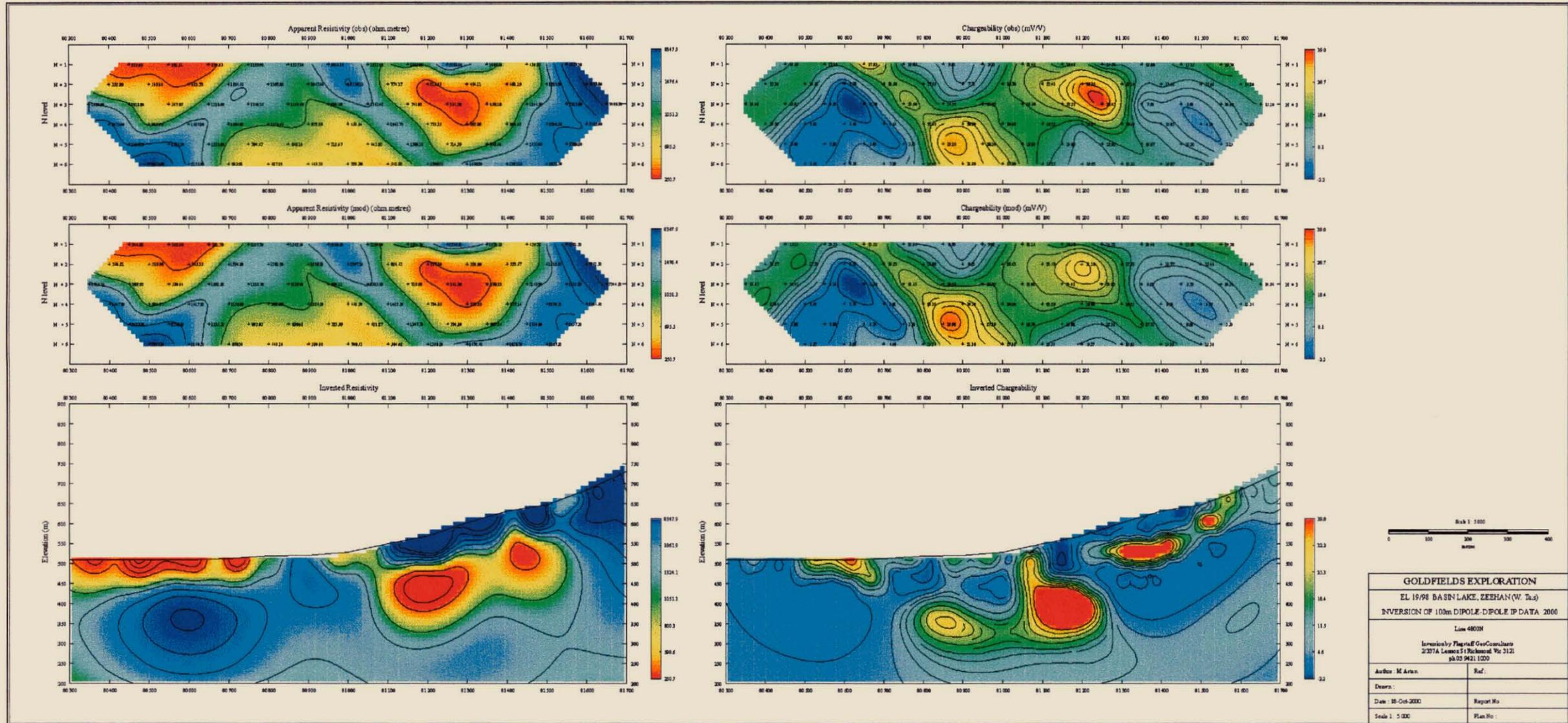
LINE 4400N



5 cm

INVERSION - BASIN LAKE IP JULY 2000

LINE 4600N



5 cm

INVERSION - BASIN LAKE IP JULY 2000

LINE 4800N